

$5.00 per ton delivered

Lethbridge Imperial Coal
$7.50 per ton, delivered
DR. J. B. HARRINGTON, V.S.

The Western Globe.

VOLUME XI — Chas. B. Hallen, Editor and Manager — LACOMBE, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1915 — ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

John Deere

Gave to the world the Steel Plow. His plows have always been the standard of perfection, and are used by the most Up-to-Date Farmers all over the world. Let Me Take Your Order for One.

W. R. WINSLOW, Agent
LACOMBE - ALBERTA



Hamilton Wagons

Speak for themselves

We are long in 3 1-2 in. in both High and Low Wheels and are making a

SPECIAL PRICE

to lower the stock of this size

This is where you can get a 3 1-2 in. Wagon with clip gear for less than you would be asked to pay for bolted gears.

Oliver Gangs and Sulkeys

Morrison & Johnston, Limited

Lacombe, - Alberta

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1864

Paid up Capital and Reserves

$14,000,000.00

Sound Banking Principles Followed

DEPOSITS RECEIVED—Record your business transactions through this office and receive the benefits and protection a Bank Account affords.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposit your cash surplus in interest bearing account. Cash reserve is the best asset.

MONEY TRANSFERS made at reasonable rates.

ADVANCES made to assist and encourage legitimate business.

Lacombe Branch—W. A. SHIELDS, Mgr.

Documents and Valuables held for our clients free of charge.

WHY

Farmers Favor Our Store

A large share of the farmers' trade comes to us because we carry the kind of goods which they want.

We handle all of the Best Stock and Poultry Remedies. We also give Special Attention to the compounding of receips for family and farm remedies.

When you visit our town, make our store headquarters. When it is not convenient for you to come, just phone or mail your orders.

WE ALWAYS FURNISH QUALITY GOODS AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

The McDermid Drug Co., Ltd.

D. A. Lothian, Manager

Keep your money in the District by Insuring in

The Lacombe Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company

Special Rates on Grain Insurance

Agents wanted in unrepresented districts.

Jesse Fraser Agency
Lacombe, Alberta

THE LEADING HARNESS SHOP

Just Arrived

Three tons of Buffalo Robes and Horse Blankets

Prepare your Hogs for the Market

By Using

Dr. Hess & Clark's Stock Tonic and Worm Powder

W. L. ELLIOTT
Nanton Street — Lacombe, Alberta

Start the New Year Right—
Subscribe for The Western Globe.

McLEOD'S

Directing Special Attention to Your Fall and Winter Requirements

Millinery at Popular Prices

New Models now on display that show service as well as style and at prices to please the most exacting.

$3.50, $5.00 and $7.00

Monday, the 11th is Thanksgiving Day

The Store will be closed

DRESSMAKING

Our Dressmaking Rooms are open and ready for the autumn rush. Early appointments will assure you of prompt service.

Underwear

For Cold Weather Needs

Freezing Point is likely to reach here any day. It is one thing we are sure of, and we have made preparations accordingly; in fact, our Underwear Stock has never been in better shape to serve your requirements. No one member of the family has been overlooked. All can choose from this stock and be satisfied.

Our Standard Lines are "Stanfield's" for Men and Boys, and "Turnbull's" for Women and Girls

A Special Value in Men's Heavy Ribbed Underwear—Double-Breasted, reinforced, full sizes. The Biggest Value we have seen for years, and prices, per garment. $1.25

Boys' Fleece-lined Combination Underwear—Very soft plush lining; seams finish flat. Will not harden when washed. All sizes, 24 to 30. Price, ... 90c

Women's Elastic-Ribbed Underwear at Special Value. Extra full sizes, w medium weight that is very popular. Will not shrink. White only; vests and drawers. Price, ... 75c each

Women's and Girls'

NEW FALL COATS



Women are Particular when they Choose a New Garment. They don't want the same old thing year after year, and to avoid showing styles that are ordinary, a great deal of care is taken in the selection of our Women's and Girls' Coats. You will find Exclusive Styles here, and no two alike, the values are just as represented and a Guarantee of Quality with every sale.

We are Proud of the New Coats, and want every woman in this district to see them.

Prices are Moderate.

Women's Coats from

$10.00 up

Girl's Coats from

$5.00



The Grocery Store

is ready to serve your Thanksgiving needs

A Stock complete in every respect. Clean and fresh, and prices as low as first quality goods will permit.

The Delicious Tokay Grapes were never of finer quality than this season. Per lb., ... 20c

Fresh Marshmallows (Toasted or Plain), per lb., ... 40c

Borden's Milk Caramels, per lb., ... 25c

Macintosh Red Apples—The Finest Dessert Apple Grown in B.C. Our Stock is Excellent. Large and red; all tree-ripened, which gives them the delicious flavors not usually found in early apples. Per box, ... $.200 and $2.25

Pickling Cucumbers—just in

F. E. McLEOD, "The Store of Better Values" LACOMBE

Dolmage St. | **ARNOT'S** | **Lacombe**

Final Days—yes, final hours—in ARNOT'S REMOVAL SALE. Our new Store on Barnett Ave. is almost ready and we expect to move in by the end of the week. **In the meantime** we will continue the **Extra Value Giving** during this week. Don't miss this opportunity---it will be your last!

King's Quality Flour

To save the expense and work of moving, we are going to continue selling this high grade Flour at $3.00 per 98 lb. sack for another week. It won't last long at the price, so buy as early as you can, and remember this price holds good only for this week. Per 98 lb. sack **$3.00**

MEN'S MACKINAW COATS

In Red, Blue, Green, Grey, and Brown check patterns. This is an exceptionally fine Coat; good value for $8.00, our price - **$5.50**

MEN'S WOOL PANTS

This is a well made garment for everyday wear and low priced at - - **$3.50**

MEN'S WOOL UNDERWEAR

Lucky buying enables us to offer you a Nova Scotia wool unshrinkable garment at the very low price of - - **$1.00**

Grocery Specials

Prunes - -	3 lbs for **25c**
Peaches - -	3 lbs for **25c**
Jelly Powders - -	4 pkgs. for **25c**
Raisins, seeded - -	per pkg. **10c**
Currants - -	per pkg. **10c**
Mince Meat - -	per pkg. **10c**
Black Tea - -	3 lbs. **$1.00**
Coffee - -	3 lbs. **$1.00**
Post Tavern -	special, 4 pkgs. for **25c**
Extracts - -	2 for **25c**
Peas - - -	per tin **10c**
Corn - -	per tin **10c**

Bargains in Men's Furnishings

Men's heavy Wool Sox, 3 pairs for	**$1.00**
Men's Cotton Work Shirts -	**50c**
Men's Scotch Kersey Shirts -	**$1.25**
Lumbermens' Shirts - -	**$1.00**
Grey Military Flannel Shirts -	**$1.75**
Men's heavy Jumbo Knit all wool Sweaters, extra value for - -	**$4.00**

Germany's Submarine Warfare Scheme Has Proved Great Failure

Washington, Oct. 1.—Great Britain has discovered and put into effective operation means of combating the submarine which, according to official reports to the United States government, already have resulted in a loss estimated at between fifty and seventy German submarines. The reports declare that the British admiralty believes it has crushed the German undersea campaign. New methods of offense and defense that may revolutionize naval warfare have been adopted and high British naval officers are of the opinion that unless the effectiveness of the submarine is increased it will no longer constitute the menace that it has to commerce and battle fleets.

The British censorship has prevented the disclosure of details concerning the developments. Within the last three weeks, however, confidential reports to various government departments from representatives in European capitals, of neutral as well as belligerent countries, have confirmed the British admiralty's view that an effective means of dealing with the submarine has been found.

These reports are being closely scrutinized on account of the bearing they may have upon the naval policy of the United States. They strengthen officers of the navy in their convictions that the dreadnought still is the mainstay in warfare on sea, and tend to dissipate the profound impression created by the spectacular and for a long time apparently unsuppressed operations of the German U boats around the British Isles.

According to the reports, destruction or capture of fifty submarines actually had been reported several weeks ago, and it was regarded as possible that the number might have reached seventy. A dinner was given recently in London, which, while not a formal state affair, was attended by high government officials, in celebration of the destruction of the fiftieth undersea enemy. Reports of the dinner apparently were suppressed by the censor in accordance with Great Britain's policy of keeping Germany in doubt as to how many of the boats have been destroyed.

While the greatest secrecy is thrown around the means employed, the United States government has information concerning the principal methods which have been successful in meeting the German war zone campaign. A submarine telephone has been developed by which it is possible to detect the approach of a submarine by sound from observation boats or stations planted off shore connected with points in the mainland.

For the capture of these craft, whose presence has not been detected or even suspected the government's reports describe how huge nets have been stretched across channels through which the submarine may be expected to pass and in open waters, near steamship lanes or in the vicinity of warships. The nets which are suspended between floats have been spread broadcast. Armed patrol boats watch and when the floats disappear beneath the water showing that a submarine has been entangled, the patrols congregate at the place and when the victim comes to the surface, as it inevitably must to disentangle itself, it is destroyed by gunfire or captured.

A special type of mine also has been devised which is laid in large fields that have proved particularly dangerous to submarines approaching steamship lanes.

The German methods of supplying submarines with oil and provisions, either at sea or from concealed places along the coasts of the British Isles have been ferreted out and practically disposed of. This compels the boats to return to their bases at more frequent intervals, and leaves them only a comparatively short time in position, and equipped for effective duty.

Aeroplanes are described as exceedingly useful in locating and following the trail of submarines. They can detect one even a hundred feet beneath the surface. It is the habit, the reports say, of the German submarines to slip into favorable position along the steamer lanes and lie on the bottom for long periods, rising occasionally to the surface for observation and other purposes. As the batteries are not exhausted by this method, the boats not being in motion, only a very brief stay on the surface is necessary to renew the air supply and take a hurried observation. Undersea boats adopting these tactics have been the most difficult to catch. Here the aeroplanes have shown their great usefulness, as the comparatively shallow water along much of the British coast makes it possible for the aeroplane operators to see the ships lying on the bottom. The aeroplane notes the position and notifies the nearest destroyer or patrol boat, which speeds to the spot and waits for the submarine to rise.

GENUINE FURNITURE VALUES

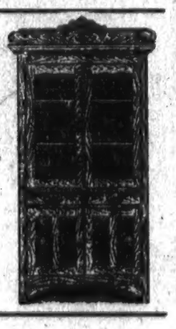
That Every Householder Will Appreciate



Sideboard, No. 445, of surface oak, golden gloss finish; base 19½ x 45 inches, height 78 inches. British bevel mirror 14 x 24. The base has two roomy drawers and cupboard with two doors and long shelf.

Special Price **$14.50**

Glass Cupboard, No. 2, 5-8 made of surface oak; golden finish; size: base 17 x 42 inches; height 86 inches. Two shelves on top part with grooves along the back for plates.



Special Price **$14.00**



Dresser and Stand complete, of surface oak. Dresser has three drawers, with mirror, British bevel, size 13 x 22 inches.

Stand to match with drawers and cupboard.

Special Price for two pieces **$12.00**

Morrison & Johnston Ltd.

Hardware, Furniture, Implements, etc.

Lacombe - - Alberta



EDMUND BREESE, in "The Master Mind," Rex Theatre, Saturday night.

The Germans In the Dominion

Six hundred thousand German-Canadians are under guard, suspicion, or espionage in the Dominion, says the New York World. As an official announcement, made at Ottawa, gives the German-Canadian population (of German birth) as 39,677, it is difficult to see how there can be 600,000 of them under surveillance. Even if the Austrians and Hungarians were included, the total would only be 160,000. But if the World's statistics are erroneous, its conclusions are interesting. It says editorially: "In view of Canadian methods, the German-Americans who plot to defeat or embarrass American industry or diplomacy have reason to congratulate themselves that they are not under Canadian rule."

It is not the case that German-Canadians are closely watched, or that a large number of them are held in detention camps. Possibly 5,000 of the enemy-born, Austrians, Hungarians, and Germans, are gathered in the concentration camps, but the great majority of them are allowed to attend to their own affairs providing they do not thrust seditious sentiments on the community. It is the opinion of many Canadians that the supervision of the enemy-born is not strict enough.

If all Canada's population of German extraction were covered by surveillance 393,000 persons would be affected, but the majority of these reside in Western Ontario, and of them the London, Ont., Advertiser says:

"'The kaiser has no friends in this Berlin,'" read a banner at the Berlin, Ont., rink where Major-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes spoke to thousands, and on which occasion Berlin and Waterloo turned out en masse to speak their welcome and their active interest in the war. Berlin has again and again demonstrated in an unmistakable way the loyalty of her populace. This is remarked upon, because Berlin has more German-Canadian citizens than perhaps any other Canadian center. The course of these people has been devotedly with the empire and against Prussianism."

RUSHING SUPPLIES TO RUSSIA BEFORE THE FREEZE UP

New York, Sept. 29.—Owing to the expectation that the Russian port of Archangel will be blocked with ice within a few weeks, arrangements are being made here for the departure for that port of a large number of steamers heavily loaded with supplies, much of which is intended for the Russian army. Twelve of the steamers will leave here within three weeks in order to reach Archangel before the ice embargo begins. Representatives of the Russian government here say many of the vessels now engaged in the New York-Archangel service will be diverted to the Panama Canal route to Vladivostock as soon as it becomes impracticable to send goods to the White sea ports.

Notwithstanding reports that Russia is in need of shells for her big guns, manifest of cargoes leaving here for Russia do not show unusually heavy shipments of such material. The supplies going forward in greatest volume are automobiles and motor trucks, fire arms, boots, and shoes, machinery, and many kinds of iron and steel manufactures.

CANADIANS IN FIRING LINE

Ottawa, Sept. 30.—Advices received by the militia department state that the second Canadian division, which left Shorncliffe some three weeks ago is now on the firing line, and has been occupying front trenches since Saturday last. The Canadian divisions have not been very actively engaged in the big British and French drive of the past few days as their part of the line was already well advanced and the offensive movement to gain ground was further to the south. It is not expected, therefore, that the Canadians will figure to any large extent in the casualty lists from the present fighting.

Are You Going to Build?

If you are thinking of building, call and get an estimate from us. We have a new, clean Stock of the very best in

Lumber

and

Building Material

OF ALL KINDS

You will find our prices as low as any.

Trimble-Garland Lumber Co.

Allan St. - Lacombe

An Experienced Executor

The administration of a Will calls for wide experience in Financial and Commercial Matters. This Trust Company offers you the experienced services of a body of successful business men. They have every qualification for the perfect administration of your Will. Write for our Booklet on "Wills."

The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Ld

Calgary, Alberta.

Public Administrator and Official Assignee for the Judicial Districts of

LETHBRIDGE, MACLEOD, CALGARY, WETASKIWIN.

J. G. PRATT, Inspector, Lacombe, Alberta.



We are showing a full line on

Fall and Winter Overcoatings and Suitings.

Suits to Measure from $17.50

D. CAMERON

Tailor

CLEANING and PRESSING

Allan St. Opp. Adelphi Hotel

A. GILMOUR

Will pay the following prices delivered in his yards at Lacombe this week:

Choice Fat Steers, 1,200 lbs. and up.....5c.
Extra Choice Fat Heifers, ...4½c.
Choice Fat Cows.....4c. to 4½c.
Medium to good Far Cows and Heifers, 3c. to 4c.
Fat Bulls.....2½c. to 3½c.
Beef Hides.....8c.
Choice Lambs, ...7c.

HOGS—Hog prices are so uncertain that we cannot quote a steady price. Those wishing to sell, phone us for prices.

Further information regarding prices can be had by phoning 20 from 7.30 a.m. till 6 p.m. Night Phone 40.

We furnish houses complete. Lacombe Furniture Store.

Don't forget the Administrator's Sale on Monday next, when C. M. Smith will sell, without reserve, the property of the late Lee Smith. See advertisement in this issue. C. F. Damron is the auctioneer.

Ranges, with reservoir and high closet, size 9-18. Prices $35.00 and up. Morrison & Johnston, Limited.

There will be special music at the Thanksgiving Services in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday.

Wearever Aluminum—A full stock at Morrison & Johnston, Limited.

What is worrying a lot of anxious men at Sarcee camp is the question: Why, if more men are needed and recruiting is not filling the ranks as it should, the authorities in Britain do not send a hurry call for the thousands in Canadian camps who are weary with inaction and anxious to get a step nearer the front?

Wool Blankets—the very best—are sold at the Lacombe Furniture Store.

Special Prices on Dressers and Stands at Morrison & Johnston, Limited.

J. R. Knight, of Edmonton, Socialist Organizer for the Province of Alberta, will lecture at the Comet Theatre on Wednesday Oct. 13th, at 8 p.m. Everybody invited. Questions cheerfully answered.

Call at O. Boode's Store, Nanton St., for Guns and Ammunition. Ammunition sold at last year's prices. Guns for rent.

For Ranges and Heaters see the Lacombe Furniture Store. We have the Best on the market.

Joseph Marshall & Son., the Rimbey Cattle Buyers, delivered in town on Thursday a fine bunch of cattle purchased in their district. This firm is open to purchase live stock of all kinds, at all times.

Everybody come to the Lantern Service in Wolfville School, Lochinvar, on Monday, October 18th, at 8 p.m. The Rev. R. W. W. Alexander will show a very fine set of pictures. No charge for admission.

25 candle-power Tungston Electric Lamps at 35c. each at Morrison & Johnston, Limited.

Rev. L. A. Knight, of Drumheller and Munson, is a guest at the home of Mrs. H. Summer Stent.

Dr. M. Mecklenburg, the Graduate and Well-Qualified Optician, and exclusive Eye Expert, will again be at the Adelphi Hotel on Oct. 14 to 16. See him and you'll see well.

Claude Francis Stent, of Trinity College, Toronto, second son of Mrs. H. Summer Stent, has successfully passed his examination, taking his degree of B. A., also gaining certificate for oratory. Many Lacombe citizens will remember him, as he was on the staff of the Merchants' Bank here nine years ago.

Thos. Ogilvie, of Belle Plain, Iowa, who is developing a splendid farm near Lacombe, left on Monday with Mrs. Ogilvie for his home in the States, having completed his season's work here. Mr. Ogilvie will be back next spring.

L. G. Cook, for several years with F. E. McLeod, left on Friday for Calgary, having accepted a position with the Imperial Dry Goods Co., of that city. The citizens of Lacombe are sorry to lose Mr. and Mrs. Cook, who have made many friends during their sojourn here.

Farmers and others wishing to buy meat in quarters or large pieces can buy from us at wholesale prices by ordering ahead. A. Gilmour.

The Australians are adding a verse to the National Anthem calling upon God's blessing upon the troops in the trenches. We are no authority upon prayer, but we venture the opinion that the singing of that hymn will leave a better and a nobler feeling than the verse of prayer added by a Canadian church calling upon God to arise and "scatter the enemy and make them fall."

The Epworth League held another very interesting meeting in the Methodist Church on Monday evening. Mr. Scragg was the speaker of the evening, and gave some very helpful thoughts to the young people. There will be no meeting held by this society next Monday evening on account of the holiday — Thanksgiving Day. The meetings in future promise to be of more than ordinary interest. Some will be of an educational nature and will be illustrated by lantern slides. A variety of subjects will be taken up from time to time, notice of which will be given in good time.

Wm. Newton took from one hill of potatoes this week thirteen perfect potatoes, which weighed fifteen pounds. The potatoes were smooth and clean, and he says they are a fair sample of his field.

A. D. Watson has sold his interest in the Lacombe Iron Works, Nanton Street, to Messrs. Rowe & Parsons, who took possession on the 1st. Since taking over the foundry nine years ago, Mr. Watson has worked up a large business, and he bespeaks for his successors a continuance of the patronage accorded him. Both members of the new firm are well known in Lacombe, Mr. Rowe having been with Mr. Watson for a couple of years, and Mr. Parsons having operated the Eclipse Pump Works for several years. They will do a general blacksmithing and foundry business, as well as continuing Mr. Parsons' pump and repair business.

United Intercession Service this evening (Wednesday) in the Methodist Church.

Dr. Shute, who is now a Captain in His Majesty's forces, was in town on Monday, getting his affairs in shape before leaving for France. His contingent leaves for the front in a few days. His office will not be closed during his absence, Dr. Gilchrist, of Edmonton, taking charge of the practice. Dr. Gilchrist is a well-qualified dentist, with several years experience in Chicago, and later in business in Edmonton.

Harry Parker, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Parker, left for Calgary on Monday, having joined the Canadian contingent recruiting there.

A car of Beds, Springs, and Mattresses just in at the Lacombe Furniture Store.

The postponed meeting of the Lacombe Women's Institute will be held in the Rest Room on Saturday afternoon next. A full attendance is requested.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in the Presbyterian Church next Sunday at the morning service. The Sunday School will meet at half past twelve o'clock. There will be a Pre-Communion Service in the Church on Friday night, at eight o'clock.

New shipments of Carpets now in at the Lacombe Furniture Store.

The Red Cross Society acknowledges, with thanks, the sewing and knitting done for them by the ladies of Wittenburg. The Society also wishes to thank the driver of the Rimbey stage for carrying their parcels free of charge.

On Wednesday, October 27th, there will be an auction sale of farm stock and implements on the N. W. 23-42-28, W. 4th, seven miles north-west of Iowalta. Some splendid teams and a nice bunch of cattle will be offered for sale without reserve. See bills for particulars, and watch for ad. in the Western Globe. C. F. Damron will be the auctioneer.

Before buying your threshing meat get our wholesale price, A. Gilmour.

Harvest Thanksgiving Service, with special music, on Sunday, Oct 10th, at 3 p.m., in St. Jude's Church, Blackfalds.

Chas. Curtis is holding a sale of horses, implements, etc., at his wood yard, Lacombe, on Saturday, Oct. 16. Twelve months time will be given, and there will be no reserve. C. F. Damon, Auctioneer.

Special Piano Prices This Year

The Gourlay Piano Factory is allowing us to give Special Discounts this fall, and we can sell you this First Class $450 Walnut or Mahogany Piano for $350 Cash; terms if required.

The clear singing tone of the Gourlay has made many friends for this famous Piano, and we can name you numbers of pleased users around Lacombe.

The GOURLAY has an Improved Pin Block—It Stays in Tune.

Denike & Bulger
Optometrists and Jewelers
Pianos. Marriage Licenses
LACOMBE - ALTA.

NO ALUM MAGIC READ THE LABEL BAKING POWDER

evening, which were greatly appreciated.

1ST. CYPRIAN'S CHURCH

Sunday, Oct. 10th.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday School at 12.30 p.m.

The evening service will be a special service of National Thanksgiving and Intercession, with appropriate music.

HOME GUARD MEETING

A general meeting of the Lacombe Home Guard will be held in the Town Hall on Thursday, October 7, at 8 p.m. All members are specially requested to attend. S. Bird, Capt. for O.C.

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. E. T. Scragg will preach Sunday, October 10th, as follows:

11 a.m.—"With Christ in the Church."

7 p.m.—"The Most Reasonable Gift in the World."

FLOUR MILL OPEN EVERY DAY

The Lacombe Flour Mill will be open every day, commencing Monday next, Oct. 11. Flour and chop for sale. Custom chopping done every day. Chopping, 6c. per 100 lbs.; rolled chop, 10c. per 100 lbs. D. M. REEVES, Proprietor. (O. 6-4c)

THE ANGELS AT MONS

The Rector of St. Cyprian's preached about the above subject last Sunday evening. Many passages of Scripture were quoted to prove the existence and the ministry of angels.

They rejoiced at the Creation. They appeared in various forms to Old Testament saints and sinners. The Jews comforted themselves with the thoughts of their guardian angel.

In the life of Christ the ministry of angels was very marked at His birth, His temptation, His crucifixion, His resurrection, and His ascension. He, Himself, spoke of the witness of the angels of His little ones before God. "There is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth." St. Peter also speaks of the interest that angels take in our salvation. The writer of the Epistle to the Hebrews speaks of them as being sent to minister to us.

St. Paul forbids the worship of angels—as did also angels themselves—but that should not rob us of the remembrance of their ministry.

St. Peter was delivered from prison by an angel while the Church was praying for him.

The battle of Mons was one of those in which Napoleon's opinion of the British was vindicated. They did not know when they were beaten. They charged at the moment they might have been expected to run away. They changed their front to meet a flanking movement when they were all but exhausted. The Germans were held back. Several soldiers—both privates and officers—have testified that angels appeared and by their presence encouraged the British and frightened the Germans. Chaplains and others have investigated the story, and are agreed as to the truthfulness of it. The The preacher stated that there was to him no reason for disbelieving the story while there were reasons for believing it. He thought that in response to the prayers of the Church angels might be sent just as in the New Testament. In any case he believed that whether the men saw them or not the angels were there.

In his closing remarks the fact was emphasized that angels were not sent to amuse or satisfy curiosity, and that, as Whittier says, for most of us:

"With silence only as their benediction
God's angels come,
Where in the shadow of a great affliction
The soul sits dumb."

At the service popular hymns were sung, and the choir rendered the hymn, "It came upon the midnight clear," as an anthem.

BORN

EVERTS.—At Spruceville, on Oct. 1st, to Mr. and Mrs. Dave Everts, a daughter.

SCRAGG—At the Methodist Parsonage, on Friday, October 1, to Rev. E. T. and Mrs. Scragg, a daughter.

METCALFE.—At Blackfalds, on October 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Metcalfe, Red Deer, a daughter.

SOUTHWARD.—At Spruceville, on Tuesday, October 5th, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Southward, a daughter.

FISH.—At Rosedale, Lacombe, on October 6, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Fish, triplets, all girls.

PATRIOTIC MEETING

Threatening weather prevented many from turning out to the Patriotic Meeting in the Comet Theatre last night, but the large hall was comfortably filled when Dr. Michael Clark, M.P. opened his address.

The speaker said in his opening remarks that the programme of the evening was a surprise to him, as he had expected to participate in an entertainment with others, and the fact that he was to be the feature of the evening placed him at a disadvantage. Any disadvantage, however, was not noticeable to his audience, and all are agreed that he delivered one of the best patriotic addresses ever heard in Lacombe.

Dr. Clark pointed out the events leading up to the present great war. He compared the freedom of British subjects with that of those under the rule of military Germany, and said that Britain and her allies were fighting the fight for freedom and civilization. We were going to win, but the cost would be great, and Canada would have to pay her share. He told of the work being done by the Patriotic and Red Cross Societies, and the great need for these societies. Alberta was being called on to raise $500,000 for the Patriotic Society this year, in addition to what the Red Cross Society would require, and Lacombe would have to do her share. The Province had been laid out in districts, and levies according to the last vote polled would be made. He was sure that the response to the appeal for funds would be gladly met by those citizens who were not in a position to enlist and go to the firing line.

At the conclusion of his address a vote of thanks was moved by Mr. A. M. Macdonald and carried with cheers.

Mayor F. E. McLeod was chairman for the evening.

Miss Hirons provided musical selections at intervals during the

McTavish BUSINESS COLLEGE
Edmonton

OCTOBER—There's no better month for a start in Business or Shorthand. Look ahead. It will likely take you six months to complete the course. Start now. Our work is absolutely thorough. A splendidly equipped school and 20 years' experience in our special lines mean something to you. Let us send particulars.

J. C. McTavish, Prin.

Bentley News

The weather, like the war, is very slow in settling.

Socialist speaker, Joseph R. Knight, is billed to speak on Socialism at the McPherson Hall on Thursday night, October 14. Subject, "Socialism and the Farmer."

There will be a turkey shoot at Bentley on Thanksgiving Day, Oct. 11; also a dance in the Driggs Hall in the evening by James McPherson.

There are rumors of weddings floating around; not one, but several.

Our teacher, J. W. Grant, who has taught the Bentley schools for two years, closed the school on Friday last, reported to Edmonton on Saturday night, and is now on his way to Montreal with the University contingent.

Our trustees are looking for a competent teacher to finish the year's school.

A number of the business men of Bentley gathered at the Parsonage on Monday night to discuss winter amusements for the coming season. Committees were elected to fix up the Club Room, also arrange for a skating rink for the season. An organization will be formed to conduct these, and it is hoped that all those interested will turn out and give it their hearty support.

C. F. Damron shipped a couple of carload of cattle to Calgary on Tuesday.

Carl Halstad came in to the doctor's with some babbit metal in his face last week, which nearly closed his eyes.

The next meeting of the M. W. A. Camp will be on Monday night, the 25th, the 11th being a holiday.

The village council are having notices posted to the effect that it be unlawful for live stock to run at large in the Village of Bentley from the 1st day of November till May 1st, 1916.

Don't forget the turkey shoot and dance next Monday, and that Thanksgiving Day is a holiday.

Call and price groceries at the McPherson Grocery. A new and complete stock just in.

The Ram Sale

The First Annual Sale of Pure-Bred Rams, under the auspices of the Lacombe Wool Growers' Association, held in the Bull Sale Pavillion here yesterday, was most successful, and the Association is highly pleased with the result of their efforts. Buyers were here from all parts of Central Alberta, and somewhere in the neighborhood of 100 Rams were offered for sale. Competition was keen for the good fellows, one belonging to A. W. Sharp bringing the fancy price of $54.00. The average price of the pure-breds was good, running up to $29.70 per head, while the grades averaged $13.00 per head. Live Stock Commissioner Stevens was here for the sale, and expressed his gratification at its great success. He said that it was a far greater success than the first Bull Sale the Province held in Calgary, and was of the opinion that next year the entries would be very heavy. S. W. Paisley conducted the sale to the satisfaction of everyone, buyers and sellers alike being well pleased.

The officers and members of the Wool Growers' Association are to be congratulated on the successful sale. It took a lot of work and worry to get it under way, but they have been repaid for their trouble, and the Ram Sale will become a regular annual event here.

The officers of the Association are:—

President—A. W. Sharp.
Vice-President—F. H. Duckett.
Ex-Officio Directors—G. H. Hutton, Capt. H. J. A. Evans.
Directors—Geo. Hutton, C. Berry, G. H. Kent, B. S. Burke.
Secretary and Managing Director—T. F. Roberts.

SUCCESS OF BIG LOAN IN UNITED STATES

New York, Oct. 4.—The Anglo-French $500,000,000 bond issue has been over-subscribed. It is possible that when the underwriters' books are closed at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning it will be found that $50,000,000 more than needed has been spoken for. Notwithstanding many previous reports that the big issue had been over-subscribed, the total pledges up to Saturday night totalled less than $500,000,000. Today's totals placed the sum subscribed in excess of the amount of the loan.

Both John D. Rockfeller and William Rockfeller have subscribed, the former, it is reported, for $10,000,000, the latter for a sum believed to be less, but not disclosed. Another subscriber, it was reported tonight, was Sir Ernest Cassell, former privy counsellor and financial adviser to the late King Edward VII. of England. Sir Ernest takes $5,000,000 worth of the bonds, paying therefore with money which had previously been and is now on deposit in this country.

Among the half-dozen or more men who have subscribed for $1,000,000, rumor placed today the names of John Willys, automobile manufacturer; Harry Payne Whitney, and William Boyce Thompson, of this city. There was no confirmation of this big payment, but reports naming these men among the subscribers were current in Wall Street and were not denied. It is possible that within a week the bonds will be in the hands of individual investors.

Already there is talk in Wall Street of the second big credit loan which it is believed England and France will have to negotiate within a few months.

ALLIED TROOPS TO PROTECT

London, Oct. 5.—Russia 24-hour ultimatum to Bulgaria expired at 4 o'clock this afternoon, having been delayed until Monday afternoon in presentation, but up to a late hour tonight, so far as was known in London, no answer had been received and none was expected.

It is understood here that King Ferdinand and his ministers are definitely committed to the Germanic allies, and, in return for territory to be ceded after the war, some ports, including Constantinople, and all that remains of European Turkey, has undertaken to assist actively in the operations against Serbia, thus hoping to open the way for the Austro-German army, the objective of which is the sea of Marmora.

The entente powers, in this belief, have landed, or are landing, a force of large proportions, said to be 70,000 men at Saloniki, which will take upon itself the duty of protecting the main railway through Serbia and Greece, and give what assistance it can to the Balkan allies should they be attacked by Bulgaria. this infringement of Greek neutrality has brought forth a formal protest from the Greek government, but, in the words of one correspondent, it "is being winked at" by the great majority of the people of Greece.

The next move devolves upon Bulgaria, and as soon as she moves the Anglo-French troops, which are being mobilized, will be put in motion, while the fleets in the Black Sea and the Aegean will assume their appointed roles.

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x London, Oct. 4.—In a memorandum issued tonight the war office directs that all enquiries regarding officers of Canadian forces should be addressed to the "Officer in charge of records, Canadian Expeditionary Force, 7 Millbank, Westminster." By arrangement with the cable companies free enquiries by the next-of-kin regarding the condition of officers more than slightly wounded or seriously ill will be permitted through the government authorities at Ottawa. Visits to sick or wounded in hospital in France will only be allowed in exceptionally serious cases, upon recommendation of the officer in charge.
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

TO LET

A most comfortable and well located house on the corner of Hamilton Ave, and Gourlay St. at a low rental. Apply to A. HUME.

THE PIONEER MEAT MARKET

Harold Slater -- Lacombe

We will pay the following prices, delivered at Lacombe, for the week:

STEERS, Extra Choice Heavy, ...$5.00 to $6.00
Choice Butchers, ...5.00 to 5.50
Common, 900 lbs. up, ...4.50 to 5.00
HEIFERS, Choice Heavy, ...4.50 to 5.00
COWS, Choice Heavy, ...3.50 to 4.50
BULLS, ...2.50 to 3.00
OXEN, ...3.00 to 4.00
CALVES, 200 to 300 lbs., ...5.50 to 6.00
SHEEP, Welters, ...5.50 to 6.00
EWES, ...5.00 to 5.50

PHONE US FOR HOG PRICES

Other grades at proportionate prices. We cannot accept thin cull stock.

The De Zeng ELECTRIC RETINOSCOPE

The De Zeng Electric Retinoscope is the last word in Optical Instruments. Without a doubt the Best Instrument ever invented for eye-testing. It gives positive results where other instruments fail.

Its brother, the De Zeng Electric Ophthalmoscope is designed to examine the interior of the eye and discover diseased conditions.

We have added these two instruments to our optical equipment, and intend to give our friends and customers the opportunity to satisfy themselves regarding the condition of their eyesight. The examination is FREE, and does not put any person under an obligation to buy glasses. As far as we know it is the first time this offer has ever been made in Alberta.

If you feel there is anything wrong with your sight, don't hesitate to avail yourself of this FREE EXAMINATION. If you are wearing glasses and have any doubt regarding them a few minutes will decide the question. It makes no difference who fitted your glasses. Any information to better your sight will be cheerfully given.

"Five Feet Past the Entrance of the Royal Bank."
PAUL HOTSON
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN. ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Royal Bank Building, Lacombe

For Sale



Harness
Blankets
Robes
Harness
Accessories

Oiling and Repairing Harness promptly done at

The Lacombe Harness Store
H. L. BROWN, Prop.
Agent for Massey-Harris Implements.

Graphic Story of the Allies' Great Drive

(By Phillip Gibbs)

British Headquarters, Tuesday, Sept. 28, via London, Sept. 30. —I am now able to write a straight and clear story, with many interesting details, of the fighting which began Saturday morning last and still continues on the same ground. For some time it was impossible to obtain anything like a connected narrative, as divisions, brigades, and battalions disappeared into the smoke and could only send back brief messages to tell how the day was going, how severe was the ordeal, and how great was the success.

Now, however, after the first rush is over, there is time to tell the story of one of the greatest achievements gained by the British troops in this war.

There were many battalions of new army men among those who led the attack, and among them were the Scottish regiments, who had their full share of honors in the first assault. Many of them, though belonging to regiments with famous old traditions, which had already won undying glory on the western front, were recruited to Kitchener's army and had barely arrived in Flanders. Older men were among them—regiments which had already been battered and scattered in many terrible days of war; but the majority were of a younger and less experienced class, and not less keen because of that.

These splendid boys listened through the night of Friday last to the intense bombardment which preceded the assault. That in itself was a tremendous test of nerve; but at 6.50 a.m. Saturday, when the company officers gave the word, the battalions leaped out of their trenches and ran toward the enemy's lines with a wild hurrah, their point of attack being the village of Loos. They reached the enemy's lines of trenches without sustaining many casualties, and found that the first two lines of barbed wire had been effectively broken down by the artillery bombardment. The third line was uncut and of very strong wire, with great barbs. The first two trenches were carried with a rush at the point of the bayonet, a large number of Germans being killed, but the uncut wire made the first check, and was a formidable obstacle.

But our men, reckless of their lives, stood up under a deadly fire of machine guns and forced their way through the entanglement. One of the most extraordinary incidents among the grim scenes which took place in the smoke and mist occurred when a company of Kilties, advancing at the charge, came face to face with a very tall German, who, although stone-dead, with a bullet through his brain, and with his face black with the grime of battle, stood erect in their path wedged in some strange way in a low trench. It was so startling and uncanny that with one accord the wave of men parted and swept each side of him, as though some horrible spectre barred their way.

Rank after rank streamed up, and at last the great tide of men bored through and swayed forward to the village, and then, three-quarters of a mile further on, as they ran shouting hoarsely, they were faced by the fire from an enormous number of machine guns, and from every part of the village there came the steady rattle of these weapons pouring out streams of lead. There were machine guns in the windows of many houses, and on top of the tower bridge, on tall mine cranes which rose three hundred feet from the centre of the village and in the narrow trenches dug across the streets. In the cemetery to the southwest of the town, which our men had passed, there were no less than 100 machine guns, so it was in itself a fortification of great strength.

But once again, as many times before during this war, it was proved that in personal combat, when high explosives and heavy artillery are no longer the chief agents of battle, but when human quality counts, our men are the masters of the enemy. These battalions were hardly checked after that first dash through the barbed wire over the dead and wounded bodies of their comrades, when our men went on bayoneting and shooting. It was eight o'clock when those who had not fallen reached the outskirts of the village of Loos, and for nearly two hours there was street fighting of a terrible character. Several battalions were mixed up, many of their officers were killed and wounded, and the battle was made up of individual combats or small groups fighting from house to house, and separate encounters in rooms and cellars.

Although the town had been severely damaged by our shell fire, and the church in its centre was in ruins, no fire had broken out, and the shells of the houses still stood. They were crammed with the enemy's troops, who used the cellars as trenches from which they could fire upon our men through apertures into the streets. They also fired through the windows and doorways, behind the shelter of walls, and some of them had their machine guns in the garrets.

Here and there small parties of these German troops defended themselves with the courage of despair, and would not yield until they were killed to the last man. Others were cunning rather than courageous in their methods of fighting. A great mass of them were undoubtedly surprised and demoralized by the rapidity and sweeping strength of our attack, and it was by the wholesale surrenders that we took so large a number of prisoners. Men of this class, after the first resistance at rifle range or with machine guns seemed to have no fight in them at all. In one house entered by a little kilted signaller, thirty Germans, including an officer, surrendered to him after he had shot down three who had tried to kill him.

Yet, as I have said, the resistance was prolonged in some parts of the village, and there were many cellars from which the rapid fire caused heavy losses to the besiegers, until they were silenced by bombing parties who flung hand grenades into the cellars from the heads of stairways. In Loos the cellars are still full of dead bodies. In one of these cellars an amazing incident happened which reveals the highest form of courage and self-sacrifice that cannot be denied our enemy. The colonel of a battalion, which will receive a high place in history for this day's work, came to Loos after his men had already left for Hill No. 70. With signaller and other men he established headquarters in a house practically untouched by shell fire.

At this time there was very little shelling as the artillery officers on either side were afraid of killing their own men and the house seemed fairly safe for the purpose of a temporary signal station. But the colonel noticed, with surprise, shortly after his arrival, that heavy shells began to fall very close, and the German guns were obviously aiming directly for this particular building. He ordered that the cellars be searched and three Germans were found. But it was only after he had been in the house 40 minutes in a deeper cellar which had not been seen before that the discovery was made of a German officer, who was actually telephoning his own battery and directing their fire. Suspecting that the colonel and his companions were important officers, directing the general operations, he had caused the shells to fall upon the house, knowing that a lucky shot would mean his own death as well as theirs.

In any case he was certain to die, and he died bravely, having made this supreme sacrifice of courage. The telephone apparatus is now a trophy in our hands.

Meanwhile some of the battalions who fought their way through Loos were now struggling ahead to gain Hill No. 70. It is nearly a mile further on eastward and southward and the road was swept with shrapnel and machine gun fire as the men rose steadily up the rising ground which is really a slope rather than a hill. On a further ridge is a village called Cite St. Auguste, held by the enemy, overlooking our advancing troops. From the windows of the cottages on the higher ground and from the entrenchments in the vicinity there was an incessant storm of fire, which raked over the approach. Nevertheless our men held on, and, finding a kind of ridge, or parapet dug themselves in deeper so they had useful protection.

The first men to approach Hill No. 70 arrived about 10 o'clock and clung to their position at all costs and with heroic endurance until 11 o'clock that night when they were relieved by other troops who carried on the struggle the next day.

This concludes the chronicle of the battle in and beyond Loos until Sunday, when the position was organized and the advance continued with varying success around Hill No. 70. But I go back to dawn on Saturday when another attack was in progress further north toward Hulluch.

It was another triumph for the new army men, who formed a very good proportion of the massed troops. The struggle here was fierce and formidable, and our men had to advance under a terrible fire. That, however, was after the first assault upon the enemy's trenches, which were carried swiftly. Our machine guns, of which we had a considerable number, rendered good service, and the Germans lost very heavily, the bayonet finishing the work of the bullets. Then our men stormed on three miles or more until they reached the outskirts of Hulluch, which bristled with the enemy's machine guns at all points.

Hand to hand fighting took place and the enemy yielded ground wherever our men could come within reach of them, but the British were swept back again and again. The struggle continued in this direction two whole days. Some of the men who were engaged in the first part of the operations were enjoying a rest today, and as long as life lasts to me I shall remember those villages behind the firing lines through which I passed today, thronged by the tall, mud-caked lads, who had fought through one of the hardest encounters which has ever given victory to British arms. They have seen many of their comrades fall; they have tramped on through the shambles of the battlefields; but they look proud and exultant because they had led a great assault and broken the German lines.

During a part of the day Sir John French rode about the mining villages and when he met a group of these men he leaned over his horse and spoke to them giving them his personal thanks for the gallant work they had done.

No Conscription

London, Oct. 1.—As a result of the conferences that have been held this week between Premier Asquith and War Secretary Kitchener, representing the government and the most important labor leaders of the country, the latter have pledged themselves to do everything in their power to encourage recruiting. They are still of the opinion that enough men for the army, navy and ammunition works can be obtained by the voluntary system, despite Lord Kitchener's statement that men are not coming forward in sufficient numbers.

The conference with Mr. Asquith and Lord Kitchener were followed by a meeting at the board of education office yesterday of the joint labor board, representing the parliamentary committee of the trade union congress, the management committee of the general federation of trade unions and the leaders of the Labor party in parliament to consider proposals for stimulating and increasing the resources for the munitions output.

Arthur Henderson, president of the board of education in an official statement regarding the meeting at the board of education, says the conference "declared its belief that the number of men required for the navy, army, and ammunition works in order to carry out the war successfully can be obtained by voluntary means, pledged itself to assist the government in every possible way to secure men for service in the navy, and army and in munition works; and, for this purpose, while still co-operating with existing committees, decided to organize a special labor recruiting campaign throughout the country.

The conference suggested that voluntary recruiting would be more successful if the government would (a) state frankly, as far as compatible with the public interests, what had already been done by voluntary means for the prosecution of war and what are the present and future needs in men for the navy, army and munition works; (b) insist that employers shall no longer prevent their men from enlisting."

The Daily Chronicle states that Lord Kitchener has had a long interview with John Redmond, as a result of which a sweeping change in the system of recruiting in Ireland may soon be expected. The same paper says editorially:

"The pledge of the labor organizations, so far as it is definitely accepted by the government, involves an understanding from the government's side that there shall be no toying with compulsion for the present."

One influential member of the labor board informed a press representative that yesterday's discussion among the delegates had "knocked the stuffing" out of conscription.

"We are going," he said, "to do as we always said we should do. We have been taken into the government's confidence and now we are going to have a raging, tearing propaganda for bringing in recruits. We shall pledge ourselves as well as the labor organizations of the country to utilize all our influence to stimulate recruiting, and we believe we shall not fail."

Administrator's PUBLIC SALE

Live Stock, Farm Implements, Etc

Instructed by C. M. Smith, Administrator of the estate of the late Lee Smith, I will sell by Public Auction, on the S.W. 24-25-40, ten miles East and one mile South of Lacombe; two miles South and one and a half miles West of Clive,

MONDAY, Oct. 11th

Commencing at 10 o'clock sharp

the following described Livestock and Farm Implements

HORSES

One Grey Mare, 9 years old, weight 1450, mule colt at foot; 1 Grey Mare, 8 years old, weight 1500; 1 Black Mare, 8 years old, weight 1600; 1 Roan Mare, 7 years old, colt by side, weight 1400; 1 Buckskin Mare, 6 years old, weight 1350; 1 Buckskin Mare, 15 years old, weight 1100, mule colt by side; One Bay Mare, 8 years old, weight 1100, single or double; 1 Bay Mare, 12 years old, weight 1100, single or double; 1 Dapple Gelding, 7 years old, weight 1100, single or double; 1 Bay Mare, 7 years old; weight 1200, colt by side; 1 Buckskin Mare, 6 years old, weight 800; 1 Iron Grey Mare, 2 years old; 1 Iron Grey Gelding, 2 years old; 1 Iron Grey Gelding, 2 years old; 1 Iron Grey Gelding, 2 years old; 1 Bay Mare, 2 years old; 1 Mule, 1 year old; 1 Iron Grey Gelding, 1 year old; 1 Black Mare, 1 year old; 1 Grey Mare, 1 year old; 1 Pure Bred Iron Grey Stallion, 12 years old; 1 Brown Mare, 6 years old, weight 950; 1 Brown Gelding, 6 years old, weight 900.

Among the above Mares are some pure bred Percherons.

CATTLE

One two-year-old Steer; 1 one-year-old Steer; 1 one-year-old Heifer; two Steer Calves; three Heifer Calves. One Brood Sow.

IMPLEMENTS

One 1-2 truck Hamilton Wagon; one Dominion Wagon; one low wheel Farm Wagon; one old Bain Wagon; one good Top Buggy; two pairs Bobsleighs; one home-made Engine Sleigh; one John Deere Disc; one Frost & Wood Disc; one 20 ft. Lever Drag and Trucks; one 3-section Iron Drag; one good as new Gang Plow; one good as new Sulky Plow; one Breaking Plow, in good repair; one 16 in. John Deere Stubble Plow; four sets of Heavy Harness and a number of good Collars; one set of Double Buggy Harness; one set of Single Harness; one Stallion Cart; one McCormick Shoe Drill, or can have disc; one Fanning Mill; one Home Comfort Range, new; one sack Timothy Seed; one International 6 h. p. Engine; one 8 in. burr Maple Leaf Grinder and belts, good as new—$450 outfit; one pair of Scales, 2000 lbs. capacity; about 150 cords of good stove wood, 700 posts and a pile of wood pole length; one DeLaval Cream Seperator and other things too numerous to mention.

At the same time and place W. H. Hamilton will sell 38 head of cattle, comprising:

Four Cows, 10 two-year-old Steers, 8 one-year-old steers, 7 one-year-old Heifers, 9 Calves.

TERMS—All sums up to $20.00 cash; over that amount a credit of 9 months will be given on approved joint bankable note bearing 8 per cent. interest. 5 per cent. discount for cash on sums over $20.00. LUNCH AT NOON

C. F. DAMRON, Auctioneer

GUY C. WILSON, Clerk C. M. SMITH, Administrator

NOTE—The above horses, cattle, etc., are among the best farm property in the district. The horses are all ready for work, and are in good order. There are several pure bred mares among the lot, and it will pay anyone wanting first class animals to visit this sale. This estate must be closed up, and everything offered will be sold positively without reserve. Do not miss it.

Clive News

Miss Maurer, of Lacombe, spent the week-end at the home of her parents here.

Born.—To Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Ditzler, of Satinwood, on Tuesday, September 21st, a daughter.

Born.—To Mr. and Mrs. Bert Reynolds, on Thursday, September 23rd, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hudkins were visitors to the Alix fall fair on Tuesday.

The Clive Methodist Sunday School intend holding a social evening on Friday, October 8th, at which the students of the Clive Public and High Schools will be invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Ullery and Mr. and Mrs. A. Nahstead, all of Tilden, Neb., arrived in Clive on Monday, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Anderson, of Haynes.

Mrs. Roy Wickenburg took in the Alix Fair on Tuesday, and left from thence to Haynes, where she will visit at the home of her parents for a few days.

Miss Esther Allison returned on Tuesday after spending a few weeks vacation in Calgary. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Scott, of Calgary, who will spend a while visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hudkins, who have been visiting for a few months in Clive and district, left for their home at East Jordan, Mich., on Wednesday. Mr. Hudkins is enraptured at the possibilities of the Clive district, and has returned with the fullest intention of becoming a permanent citizen of this part of Alberta in the near future.

Mrs. Huscroft and family left on Sunday to spend a short visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Shrock, of Ponoka.

Miss Florence Dickenson left on Thursday for Tees, where she has accepted a position at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Walters.

Mr. Hornby informs us that the boilers and pipes for his greenhouses are now on the way, and that he expects to have them installed before the cold weather sets in.

Mr. Botell, who has been visiting Clive for the past few weeks being the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Perry, returned on Saturday to his home at Edmonton. Mr. Botell was in Clive a year ago and was agreeably surprised with the healthy growth of our town during the past year.

Mr. Sutherland, the Presbyterian student, who has been ministering on the Tees mission field during the summer months, left on Wednesday for Montreal where he expects to complete his studies at the McGill University.

B. F. ALLISON GUEST OF HONOR AT A SURPRISE PARTY

A surprise party was sprung upon Mr. B. F. Allison, of Clive, on Thursday evening last, the occasion being the celebration of his sixty-second birthday.

A gathering of the citizens of Clive which filled the spacious rooms of the residence of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Allison, did honor to Mr. Allison on this occasion.

Mr. Chas. Henn and his daughters were present and opened up the proceedings with a few songs with the guitar accompaniment. These were very well received, and paved the way for a very pleasant evening's enjoyment. Miss F. Lyons Hall, Mrs. D. W. Wilson and Mr. H. W. Henderson all rendered pianoforte selections at intervals, while the majority of the crowd provided entertainment in the way of charades. It was during this time that the extension table was drawn out to its full length in the kitchen and was heavily laden with good things to eat, and, about midnight the first sitting which was composed of most of the elderly people present, was called, and all did full justice to the very sumptuous spread. The massive birthday cake adorned the centre of the table and was cut by Mrs. W. Allison.

The Rev. W. L. Bradley acted as toastmaster at this sitting, and after all had enjoyed to the full of the bounteous repast the health of the guest of honor was drank and the usual toasts were called for. Mr. A. A. Smith replied to the toast to "The King." The editor of the Clive News-Record responded to the toast "Citizens and Citizenship." Mr. D. W. Wilson briefly responded to the toast, "Mr. Allison as a business man," while the Rev. Mr. Bradley responded to the toast, "What we owe to the pioneers."

After the singing of "He's a jolly good fellow," Mr. B. F. Allison very feelingly replied. He stated that it was a very pleasant surprise to him, and that he thought these social times were productive of good fellowship. He also stated that the people of Clive and district composed the best people he had met and that he had never known a community where the people pulled together in all things as well as they did in Clive.

At the second sitting, Mr. W. R. Morton acted as toastmaster. Quite a number of short spicy speeches were made, Mr. Allison replying thereto on behalf of himself and his good wife.

The remainder of the evening was spent in social chat, the happy party breaking up feeling that a most enjoyable time had been spent.

Ponoka News

Mrs. R. M. Whitecotton is visiting with her daugnter in Mirror.

Mrs. F. M. Lee was a guest of Mrs. M. G. Neff during the fair.

Mrs. R. Burton, of Vancouver, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. D. Stewart.

Miss Emma Wittman, of Ontario, is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Harris.

Mrs. Geo. D. Clark returned from her trip to the Western States on Saturday.

Mrs. T. J. West is at present on a visit to Mrs. J. A. Jackson in Lethbridge.

George Royce, of the Dakota settlement, has enlisted, and goes to Edmonton this week.

Miss Bessie McNish returned from her visit to the western States last week.

L. B. Ferguson, of Amisk, has been paying his respects to our district for some time past.

Mrs. A. F. Turner and family, of Weyburn, visited with Mrs. Geo. Gordon for a few days last week.

That storm last week was a reminder that the equinox was upon us. Of course such a storm had to be expected, and fortunately no damage was done, only a delay in threshing.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Root, of Water Glen; F. M. Lee, of Edmonton; Sam Tarrobain and Abdo Safa were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. William Madgens last week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Aspinwall, of Lanark, Illinois, are paying a visit to our midst. They are old residenters of the Morningside district, and have land in that vicinity, and Mr. Aspinwall is looking forward to the time when he will again be a residenter. So great has been the march of progress since he left, the old neighbors who have stayed by it becoming so comfortable with their stock and beautiful farms, confirms him in the belief that he ought to be back amongst them.

Mrs. Jas. Hepburn is in poor health, and; under the doctor's care.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd, who have spent the summer with R. L. Fleming, left for Vancouver on Thursday.

Mrs. Horace Holloway has received an interesting letter from Mr. Holloway's brother, giving an account of a Zeppelin raid. Two bombs were dropped on a very dark night about 11.30 p. m., after the family had gone to bed. The force of the explosion was terrific, and the house seriously damaged. Mr. Holloway was rather severely injured, but fortunately his wife and child escaped.

Rainy Creek Items

(Received too late for last week)

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Nelson spent Sunday with friends in Lacombe.

Mrs. Clarence Peterson was quite seriously sick the first of the week, but is reported better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dane were shopping in Red Deer the last of last week.

Miss Kerr arrived last week from Minneapolis, Minn., for a visit with her aunt, Mrs. A. Young.

Threshing has begun in the Rainy Creek district, and large yields of grain are reported. On the S. M. Burger farm a field of 20 acres) of oats yielded 1000 bushels.

Mrs. Woods and son-in-law of Rimbey, visited several days last week with friends in this district.

UNPALATABLE, PERHAPS, BUT TRUE

Lloyd George may lose popularity among the week-kneed, the spineless, and those who are afraid to join His Majesty's forces, but he will not lose prestige among those who are doing their share on the firing line, and who are determined that the Huns shall not triumph. Lloyd George has not hesitated to peel the scales of deliberate illusion from the eyes of the British people. He has published plain and indisputable facts that have hurt mainly, because they have been true. He has no sugar-coated pellets in his vocabulary. His words are simple, and convey the facts without subterfuge or apology. Read these statements, which make us reflect on our obligations:

"The issue is the gravest any country has ever been called upon to decide. Let it be settled in a spirit worthy of its gravity.

"I withdraw nothing I have said as to the seriousness of the position. Naturally I take a hopeful view of the prospects of the cause I am concerned in, but I know too well that to ignore dangers which you can see with the naked eye, if you look around is the most fruitful source of disaster in all affairs. I for months have called attention to the dangers in the present war. Events alone will prove whether I have been unduly alarmed. So far, I regret, they have justified my apprehensions.

"I should, indeed, be a traitor if I did not hope fervently that the course of the war would prove that I have over-estimated the worst evils, but I have not written without warrant in facts known to the enemy as well as already sobered the most fatuous to us—facts which should have optimist."

RESTRICT HOURS FOR SELLING AT ALL ONTARIO HOTELS

Toronto, Sept. 29.—While no official announcement is made yet, the provincial license board, it is understood, put the finishing touches upon its recommendations to the government covering the reduction of the hours of sale in the hotels of the province and the matter now awaits the appropal of the lieutenant-governor-in-council, which will probably be given today, says the Mail and Empire this morning.

The resolution drafted by the board, it is understood, provides for the closing of all hotels in the province whether within military districts or not.

It is to be made effective shortly before the soldiers go into winter quarters.

The board's recommendation is understood to have been made as a result of continued agitation against the sale of liquor to soldiers by the hotels. The new arrangement lately decided on by the militia department that the troops this winter will be billeted in many centres of population in all parts of the province has also had the effect of helping this agitation.

Threshing Prices

I am prepared to do threshing this season at the following prices:

Oats and Barley 3c per bushel.

Wheat, 4c per bus.

Stroke Measure

See me before you arrange for a machine.

A. E. Drader, Lacombe

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF RED DEER

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of the Deceased Michael Glatzer, of near the Town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the heirs of the Estate above mentioned, and all other persons concerned, that on an Application of The Trusts & Guarantee Company, Limited, the Administrator of the said Estate, for the purpose of having the said Administrator's accounts in said Estate examined, audited, and passed, and to hear such further Applications as to the disposal and division of the said Estate as may be deemed necessary, an Order has been granted by this Honorable Court, of date the 20th day of September, A.D. 1915, requiring all the heirs of, and all other persons whomsoever, concerned in said Estate, to attend a reference to be held before the Clerk of Court, at his Office at Red Deer, Alberta, on Monday, the 11th day of October, A.D. 1915, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and, in event of any such heir or other person failing so to attend, the said Administrator may proceed in his or her absence and without further notice with said reference and to pass said accounts and divide and dispose of said Estate as may be directed by this Honorable Court.

Dated at Lacombe, Alberta, this 20th day of September, A.D. 1915.

MACDONALD & McBRIDE,
Solicitors for the Applicants,
The Trusts & Guarantee Company, Limited, Administrator of said Estate.

Approved: I. W. A. D. Lees.
J. D. C.
(S.22-3c)

C. C. CURTIS

Dealer in
WOOD, COAL, ICE.
DRAYING A SPECIALTY.
Agent for Cardiff Coal.
Agent for Imperial Oil Co.
Prompt Delivery our Specialty.
Phone 76.

LUMBER

At War Prices

Car of Canada Portland Cement Just in.

Fresh Plaster and Lime

The Famous Galt Coal Always in Stock

Phone 49

Atlas Lumber Company, Ltd.
O. W. Thorne :-: Local Manager

John Fortune
CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE
Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade
First Class Rigs and Good Drivers
Draying on Short Notice
LACOMBE - ALBERTA

CREAM WANTED

We Pay Spot Cash for Cream and Eggs

The Lacombe Creamery
G. A. Anderson, Prop.

Judicial Sale of Farm Lands Near Lacombe, Alta.

Pursuant to Judgment and Final Order for Sale, the South East Quarter of Section Twenty (20), and the South West Quarter of Section Twenty-one (21), both in Township Forty-One (41), in Range Twenty-Six (26), West of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, subject to the reservations and conditions contained in the Grant from the Crown, or in the existing Certificate of Title, will be offered for sale with the approbation of a Judge or Master of the Supreme Court of Alberta, by Clarence F. Damon, Auctioneer, at Lacombe, on Saturday, the 16th day of October, 1915, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

The Vendors are informed with regard to this land as follows: It is situated five miles from the Town of Lacombe, Alberta, in which town are the nearest Railway Depot and Post Office to the said lands. It is also two miles from the nearest school. One hundred and sixty acres of land on the said premises have been cultivated and eighty acres of the said cultivated land has been allowed to go back. The remaining eighty acres is seeded to timothy. About fifteen acres of the said land is wet and sloughy and unfit for cultivation. About twenty acres of the said land is covered with light brush, and about 280 acres are open and arable. The land is all fenced with a two-strand wire fence, most of which is in very poor repair. There is a good well and pump on the said premises.

The buildings on the said land consist of a log dwelling 18 x 26, with frame addition 14 x 26, both with shingle roof; a log granary with shingle roof 18 x 18, with frame addition 18 x 18, also log lien 10 x 20; a log stable with shingle roof 18 x 26 with log shed attached 12 x 26; a log house with board roof 15 x 17; a cattle shed, log, 15 x 19.

The sale is subject to a reserved bid which has been fixed by the Master in Chambers.

The purchaser is, at the time of Sale, to pay down a deposit of 10 per cent. of the full purchase price; and the remainder of the purchase price is to be paid into Court without interest within sixty days; or at the option of the purchaser a mortgage may be granted for $4,000.00 with interest at 8 per cent., repayable $200.00 on the 1st day of March, 1916; $200.00 on the 1st March, 1917, and the balance on the 1st March, 1918; and the balance of the purchase price to be paid into Court within sixty days without interest.

In other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of the Supreme Court.

Further particulars can be had from Messrs. Emery, Newell, Ford, Bolton & Mount, Solicitors, etc., Edmonton.

Dated 9th September, 1915.

ALEX. TAYLOR,
Clerk of Supreme Court.

Approved: A.Y.B. (S.22-3c)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF RED DEER

Between

PUTLAND & THORP
Plaintiffs

and

George R. Curry
Defendant

To George R. Curry, the above-named defendant:—

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that an action has been commenced in this Court against you, for the recovery of the sum of $123.00 money due under a promissory note given by you to the plaintiffs.

AND YOU ARE ORDERED by an Order of, His Honor Judge Lees, made this day, to enter a defence or apply for service of notice of all proceedings in this action to the Clerk of this Court at his office in the City of Red Deer, in the Province of Alberta, on or before the 27th day of October, 1915, otherwise the said Clerk of the said Court will enter up judgment against you for the amount of the claim herein, together with interest thereon, and the costs of this action.

Dated at Lacombe this 20th day of September, 1915.

EDWIN H. JONES,
Lacombe,
Solicitor for the Plaintiffs.

Approved: J.W.A.D.L.
J.D.C.R.D.D. (S.22-3c)

Miss Ruth F. Cutler

Teacher of Elocution and Dramatic Art; Coaching in Platform and Stage Work. Special attention given to Children; lisping, stuttering, and all defective speech. Terms reasonable. Address all mail to P.O. Box 441. (S. 15-4p).

WANTED

160 to 1,000 acres of good land; must be a bargain. Give price, legal description, and full particulars. F. J. George, Everett, Washington. (S. 29-1p)

BUSINESS CARDS

MacDonald & McBride
A. M. MacDONALD, B. A. J. S. McBRIDE
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries and Conveyancers.
Solicitors for Town of Lacombe, Merchant's Bank of Canada, Union Bank of Canada, R. G. Dunn & Co., The Colonial Investment & Loan Company, Etc., Etc.
Company and Private Funds to loan on Town and Farm property.
Lacombe Office, Merchant's Bank Building.
P. O. Drawer 1. Phone No. 6

EDWIN H. JONES
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.
Office:
Barnett Avenue, Lacombe, Alta

Arthur E. Dean
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, etc. Office, Day Block, (opposite Post Office, Lacombe, Alta. Money to Loan. (J13-1y-c)

JOHN McKENTY
Notary, Conveyancer, Accountant, Official Auditor, Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Office: DAY BLOCK, Lacombe.

PHONE 153. P.O. BOX 74
Dr. R. Roberts
F. R. C. V. S., Lond., Eng.
Alberta St., Opp. Methodist Church
Veterinary Surgeon
Government Veterinary Inspector

Mrs. P. McDONALD
Teacher of
PIANOFORTE and ORGAN
Painting in Oils and Water Colors
GLASS ST. PHONE 149

Mrs. Rose Greve
Professional Violinist and Teacher. Lessons arranged to be given at your home. Terms moderate. Box 33. (S.8-tf.c)

F. TAYLOR
BLACKSMITH
Horseshoeing a Specialty

Louis Ritz
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER
Estimates Given Free. Shop at Atlas Lumber Co. Yards. Phone 49

J. Bullis
is now prepared to clean yards, haul out manure, or do other team work.

Alberta Stable
Having leased the Alberta Stables, Glass Street, I am now prepared to do a general livery and feed business.
Special attention paid to farmers' business and feeding.
General trading of all kinds.
TERMS REASONABLE
The Alberta Stable
THOS. DAGG, Prop.

Wm. Tward
Plasterer, Bricklayer, Cement Work, Stone Work and Fireplaces a Specialty.
Lacombe, Alta.
Phone R906

Lacombe Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
A local enterprise that should have the support of all the Farmers.
OFFICE: DAY BLOCK.
JOHN McKENTY, Manager

O. B. MOORE
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance
Listings Wanted
Horses For Sale
Dealer in Live Stock of all Kinds
RIMBEY, ALBERTA.

Miss Gladys Webb
R. A. M., R. C. M.,
(Special Senior Certificated Royal Academy of Music and Royal College of Music, and leader of Wolverhampton, England, Orchestral Society.
Begs to announce that she has arranged to visit Lacombe one day each week to conduct a class of Violin and Pianoforte instruction, both Elementary and Advanced.
Private lessons by appointment, also special instruction in Theory, Harmony, and Counterpoint.
Pupils prepared for all recognized examinations if desired.
Satisfactory progress guaranteed.
Special attention given to beginners.
For terms, etc., write P. O. Box 203, Lacombe.
(Sep. 8-tf).

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
When you want Soft Water, or Wood, and want it quick and at right prices, call up 74.
(A14- tf) L. STEERS.

C. F. DAMRON
Live Stock & Farm Sales
AUCTIONEER
BENTLEY - ALBERTA
20 year's experience buying, selling and breeding live stock qualifies me as a valuator of your stock.

ECLIPSE PUMP WORKS
General Repair Shop
Nanton St., Lacombe
General repairs in Guns, Cycles, Pumps, Windmills, Engines; Water and Steam Fitting. Don't send away for your Engine this year, but come and see me. Look at the prices:—1½ h.p. Pump Engine and Jack, $48.50; 5 h.p. Engine, $134.50; 7 h.p. Engine, $150.00; 3-roll Crusher, $65.00; 8-plate Grinder, $30.60; 8-wheel and 30-tower Pumping Mill, $67.00. All these prices f.o.b. Calgary. Call and see me for prices.
F. V. PARSONS, Prop.

For Sale
A splendid mixed farming ranch of 525 acres; $21.00 per acre. Terms—10 per cent. cash; interest only at 5 per cent. at end of first year. Balance in 9 equal annual payments bearing interest at 5 per cent.
J. McNicol
Blackfalds, Alta

Lacombe Second-Hand Store
One First Class Piano, for $175.00.
One Organ, $20.00.
Five $45 Edison Phonographs, $15.00 to $20.00.
Violins, Mandolins, Banjos, and Guitars, at all prices.
One $125.00 Computing Scale, for $35.00.
One Pool Table, good as new; cost $250.00; for $100.00.
One $45.00 Overland Bicycle, new, for $35.00.
Two Bicycles, second hand, for $10.00 and $15.00.
Two new $90.00 Cream Separators, for $40.00 each.
Inside Paint, for $1.50 per gallon.
Sewing Machines, for $8.00 and up.
Three new Ranges, below wholesale price.
Cooking Utensils, Dishes, Etc.
One Blacksmith Outfit.
Washing Machines
Guns, all kinds and calibres.
Roofing, $2.50 per roll.
One Democrat Wagon.
Ten Suits of Clothes, Shoes, Etc.
Snaps in Churns.
One four-cylinder Hackney Plow. Engine 20-horse-power on pull; 40-horse-power on belt—at a snap.
O. BOODE, Nanton St.

For Sale at the Planing Mill
I am manufacturing Egg, Butter, and Chicken Boxes. A Stock on Hand.
Sash, Window, and Door Frames made to order.
Planing, Ripping, Turning, and Band Sawing at Factory Prices.
Henry T. Bell, Prop.

FOR SALE
Pair of Dunlop Traction-Tread Tires. Good order. F. Danner.
(A. 25-1p)

Red Cross Notes

The Red Cross sewing meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Milliken on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Red Cross knitting meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. A. M. McDonald on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A public meeting of the Red Cross Society and all interested in the same, will be held in the Masonic Hall on Friday evening, Oct. 8th, at 8 o'clock. As this is the yearly meeting at which the election of officers for the next year will take place, and at which a report of the year's work will be given. It is to be hoped all members, ladies and gentlemen, will attend and bring their friends.

If one dollar per head of the population in Canada were contributed as one year's income for the Canadian Army Medical Corps and the Canadian Red Cross Society—our military doctor bill would amount to something like $8,000,000. This could certainly not be considered an excessive appropriation to safeguard the lives of the 80,000 Canadians in Europe.

The income of the Canadian Red Cross in the first year of war was far from $8,000,000—in fact not much over a quarter of it. This revenue, moreover, could not be used merely as income, that is to pay a year's running expenses in an existing and complete establishment. Much of it had to go as capital expenditure, to build and equip field dressing stations, stationary hospitals, base hospitals, and convalescent homes. Motor ambulances and hospital trains had to be provided. Doctors, nurses and orderlies, had to be transported long distances. Supply depots and warehouses had to be purchased or constructed. In short a very elaborate organization had to be provided at great expense absolutely from the very beginning.

Yet all this achievement may be rendered utterly inadequate by one large battle. In two or three short days the demand on the Canadian Red Cross may be doubled or trebled. An avalanche of wounded can in a moment sweep away tons of supplies which it takes months to accumulate.

These few considerations give some notion of the need for a large Red Cross income. After a year's work we can not rest on our labors and declare that the Red Cross is adequately provided for. The present Red Cross equipment is adequate only on the supposition that the war will be brought to an end without further bloodshed.

On the contrary the only reasonable prophecy is that the war will not end without a great increase of bloodshed. The Red Cross has an enormous task in front of it, and the public should contribute generously so that the Red Cross may be able to cope with any emergency, however costly and sanguinary.

LONDON TO BE MADE DARKER

London, Oct. 1.—The police have issued an ordinanace further restricting the lighting of London at night. When the new order becomes effective virtually all that remained of directly visible lights will disappear. Necessary lights along the waterfront must be so screened as to prevent any reflection. Lights on vehicles must be further dimmed.

Any illumination for advertising purposes is expressly prohibited and the lighting of railway stations and tracks must be reduced to the minimum of safety.

THE DOWNWARD SLIDE

Publication of estimates by crop experts that the United States would have an enormous surplus of wheat available for exportation, combined with clearing weather in the threshing areas which have been experiencing rains, caused the wheat prices to reach new low levels on Friday. There was strength at the opening and prices went considerably higher than the previous close, principally because of Liverpool advices that there was considerable excitement in the English markets on account of millers' demands, but the American factors soon offset the Liverpool advices and prices receded. Wheat options closed ½ to 1⅛ lower. Cash closed 3 lower; oats closed ⅛ to ¼ lower. Barley unchanged, and flax 2 to 3 higher. American markets closed as follows: Chicago, ½ to ⅞ lower; Minneapolis, 1½ to 1⅞ lower.

Calgary cash wheat closed with a loss of 2½ on No. 1 Northern, 1⅞ loss on No. 2 Northern, and 2½ loss on No. 3 Northern. Winter wheat was quoted at 87⅞; top oats price was 36½, and top barley 51½.

PRUSSIAN CASUALTY LISTS NEARLY TWO MILLION

Amsterdam, via London, Oct. 3.—The Prussian casualty lists numbers 330 to 339, covering the period from September 17th to September 28th, give the names of 63,468 men killed, wounded, and missing, according to the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant, of Rotterdam. The Courant says that these figures increase the total Prussian casualties to 1,916,-148.

How the severity of the fighting has increased, continues the paper, is indicated by the following figures:

The lists, numbers 300 to 309, announced 49,705 casualties; the lists numbers 310 to 319 contained 53,396 names; the lists numbers 320 to 329 gave 58,445, and the remaining lists as above.

Besides the Prussian lists there have been published 224 Bavarians, 199 Saxon, 274 Wurtemburg, 49 Bavarians, and 156 lists of Prussian officers and non-commissioned officers in the Turkish service.

DR. CLARK'S SON GETS COMMISSION

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—It was announced by the minister of militia tonight that Private Arthur Clark, of the Princess Patricias, has been granted a lieutenant's commission. Lieut. Clark is a son of Dr. Michael Clark, M.P. for Red Deer, and has been continuously in service with his regiment ever since it left Ottawa over a year ago.

He is one of the dozen members of the original force who have come unscathed all through the many battles in which the Princess Patricias have been engaged.

The regiment will be shortly gazetted as a part of the Canadian division now at the front.

THE COST OF WAR

The last estimate of Britain's war expenses was three and one-half million pounds per day. As we do not think in millions, it conveys little to most people. The human mind is unable to grasp the meaning of huge expenditures. How many realize that a year's expenditure, twelve hundred and seventy-seven million pounds, represent more than a pound per minute for every minute that has ticked away since the birth of Christ?

Without interest charges, it means a saving of a pound ($5) per minute for 2,340 years, or £234 per minute for 100 years. Interest at 4½ per cent. for one year's expenditure alone works out at over £100 per minute.

The cost is over £40 per second. This means one model furnished cottage every ten seconds, six every minute, 3,640 every day. It would take a city of 42,200 people out of slumdom, and let them live rent free in model furnished dwellings for the price of one day's war.

A week of war would provide and equip 119 sanitoria for consumption at £200,000 each;

Or 49 universities costing half a million pounds each;

Or 245 public libraries, costing £100,000 each.

A week of war! What problems could be solved! What the late British government fought for ten years, and now spends on labor exchanges, people's insurance, and old-age pensions in one year, would keep the government's end up in this war for four days and seven hours.

The Panama Canal cost seventy-five million pounds—Britain's war expenses for just three months.

If every ship that left Britain's shores for foreign ports during the three years 1909, 1910, and 1911, dumped every bit of cargo overboard, the loss would be less than her war expenditure for one year.

GERMANY FAILS TO SATISFY UNITED STATES

Washington, Oct. 3.—Germany has failed to satisfy the request of the United States that the sinking of the Arabic with a loss of American lives be disavowed, and liability for the act assumed by the imperial government. This became known after a conference tonight between President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing, at which the latter submitted a note given him yesterday in New York by Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

No announcement was made after the white house conference. Secretary Lansing said merely that it was inadvisable to comment on the situation while the negotiations were still confidential.

While the situation has improved to the extent that there is no danger of an immediate break in diplomatic relations, as the note affords opportunity for further negotiations it was stated reliably the final refusal by Germany to meet the American viewpoint on the Arabic case might bring about the threatened rupture.

KIDNEY DISEASE WAS KILLING HIM

Until He Used "Fruit-a-tives" The Great Kidney Remedy

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., Aug. 26th, 1913.

"About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. *My Kidneys* were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. Having seen 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised, I decided to try them. Their action was mild, and the result all that could be expected.

My Kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes and I *regained my old-time vitality*. Today, I am as well as ever."

B. A. KELLY.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

NEW MONEY FOR WESTERN CANADA

Moose Jaw, Oct. 4.—A. MacDonald, of Winnipeg, president of the A. MacDonald company, interviewed tonight here, after a journey throughout the west, says in his conservative estimate the crop yield will be twenty per cent. greater than is at present believed. He makes up a statement, calculating each bushel at fifty cents to the farmer, and with all cereals and live stock he thinks that between Winnipeg and the foothills there will be $350,000,000 of new money coming direct to the producers as the result of 1915 production.

FORMER PREMIER OF SWEDEN DEAD

Stockholm, Oct. 4.—The death was announced today of Karl Staaff, former premier of Sweden.

Karl Albert Staaff, Liberal party leader, was a minister without portfolio in the coalition cabinet in which he was premier and minister of justice. He resigned in 1906; he again formed a cabinet, remaining in office until February, 1914, when the cabinet resigned because of differences between King Gustav and its members as to the king's right to make political speeches without first ascertaining if the cabinet approved of the substance of them.

GERMAN BLUNDERERS

The announcement contained in The Globe this week of the complete dissipation of the German submarine menace creates no surprise. A month ago we were having a reference to half a dozen wrecks a day. Now, it is seldom that a reference is made to the submarine.

After the murderous destruction of the Lusitania, the Germans very haughtily insisted to the United States that they would not alter their nefarious policy. A few weeks later the Germans humbly declared that they would and had greatly limited the activity of the submarines. There was no change in the black hearts of the Kaiser and his desperate assistants, but something had happened to alter conditions with the submarines. Then the world in general surmised that the German assault had been solved.

The British have shown much more resource and ingenuity in this war than the Germans. The British have done more work of a military nature that really counted with the submarine than the Gesmans. The Germans accomplished little by their use of the undersea craft. They did shock the neutral world, and completely alienated what sympathy remained after Belgium and Louvain. Better for them if they had never sent a submarine to sea. The submarine was not a German invention. It was perfected by the British. It has been used to great advantage by the British in the Black and Baltic Seas.

The British, in a most ingenious way, have solved the submarine attack; in most diligent fashion they have overcome the brutal and criminal assault with floating mines. They have rendered powerless poison gas. The German has shown himself a fairly good organizer when he had plenty of time. But he is not clever or ingenious. He is a slow thinker. He does not profit by advantages which he has gained. In this war he has shown himself to be without the mentality of the French or the British.



REFLECTIONS

(Written for the Western Globe by E. R. J.)

There are no coincidents in the Divine plan.

This thought is not mine, but it's so good that I pass it on:—"A LIAR needs a sense of humor, to avoid making himself ridiculous—either that, or he should avoid lying to anyone who has a sense of humor."

Lest you forget, let me give you this one again:—There is no such a thing as a LOAFER or TIME-KILLER in any workshop, factory, or office. The name is mis-applied. He is a ROBBER in the true sense of the term, but is still at large. Keep your eye on him.

Another thing that I have always noticed is that in all Auction Sale bills advertising property for sale, the advertisers are always very careful in giving the distances to nearest railway station, post office, school, and CHURCH. These are important items in the buying of rural property, especially the last two.

Another day has come around, and still the same people who (yesterday) thought they were SOMEBODY in the small circle of their acquaintanceship, ere again (today), puffed-up as to their importance. They are forgetful of the FACT that there are teeming millions of people on earth that don't know that they are alive.

Here are a few thoughts to remember about the Bible and the Liquor Question:—There are many references within the lids of THE BOOK about DRUNKARDS, but NOT ONE good word is said about them. If a good word is not said of them in THE BOOK, then why should we say a good word for that which creates them—the Liquor Traffic? The word Drunkard appears five times, and that of Drunkards six times. Look them up. In NO PLACE in the New Testament does it say that Christ ever tasted wine (old or new), not even at the Last Supper with His disciples, but there is one passage that states that HE REFUSED IT, viz.: "They gave Him to drink wine mingled with myrrh, but HE RECEIVED IT NOT"—Mark 15: 23. It is said that Windle was a minister of the Gospel at one time, and it is hard to understand how any man after having been a preacher of righteousness could turn around and uphold those things which destroy righteousness. Think these things over.

The article on "Reading Worth While" is left over for next week.

The Master Mind

The great five-reel drama, "The Master Mind," is the special feature at the Rex on Saturday night. The play is a thriller, and holds interest from start to finish, and the plot is well worked out.

Pledging to revenge the execution of his brother, whom the District Attorney caused to be convicted, Richard Allen, a quaint individual who takes delight in concealing his identity by playing the role of a valet to an extravagant young man in New York, plots for the downfall of the prosecutor and educates his cleverest crook, "Three Arm Fanny," with a view to having her fascinate and marry the District Attorney.

The Master Mind, under various disguises, informs the District Attorney that he will receive the four aces at certain intervals, and when he receives the ace of spades the end will be near.

Richard Allen, known as the Master Mind, conceives many diabolical plots looking forward to the ruination of his enemy, the District Attorney, and finally succeeds in arousing his anger and jealousy, and is about to crush the suspecting Attorney when "Three Arm Fanny," who has really fallen in love with her husband, pleads with the Master Mind to withdraw and the Master Mind, who has come to love Fanny, himself, does withdraw through love for her, and disappears, to be seen no more.

The powerful gang of crooks, over which he held a formidable leadership, is disbanded and the District Attorney, not knowing that Fanny is a reformed crook, goes on in his own way, becomes Governor of the State, and everything ends as it should.

Tipperary Mary

The famous Bostonians, who will be at the Comet Theatre for one night only, Tuesday, Oct. 19, will present the popular triumph, "Tipperary Mary," and come here from another successful run in both Calgary and Edmonton.

As globe-trotters this company occupies a position distinctly by itself—and everywhere it may travel, Dawson, Honolulu, San Francisco, Chicago, Victoria, Vancouver, or Calgary,—everywhere is it afforded due appreciation.

Under the management of Mr. B. E. Lang, this organization has succeeded, solely on its merits, which many others has seen failure.

In speaking of the piece chosen for the opening here, Mr. Lang personally recommends and says to his Lacombe friends, "Those who like an entertaining, clean, pretty, musical comedy of unusual strength and opportunity—a play of action—will find real enjoyment in "Tipperary Mary," Tuesday, Oct. 19th, at the Comet.

NOT A GERMAN

Editor Lacombe Globe:

Dear Sir,—Some unfriendly person is circulating the report that I am a German and have German sympathies, and on account of the circulation of such reports I find it harder to secure employment in the district. I would like to say that I am no more a German than the parties who are talking about me. I was born in that good old Canadian town—Waterloo; my father may have been of German descent, but was born near Warsaw, in Russia Poland; my mother was born in Quebec of French-Canadian parents. If I am a German I would like to know how it is figured out. I am British—and therefore expect the treatment due a Britisher.

Yours truly,
ALBERT MILLER.
Lacombe, October 5, 1915.

FORMER CANADIAN PREMIER IS DYING

Vancouver, Oct. 5.—Private despatches from England state that Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., is in a very low state of health, and his death may be expected at any time.

Sir Charles, who is now well past his ninetieth year, has been spending the declining years of his life in England.

Gull Lake News

Mrs. P. A. Walker (nee Miss Whitsell), who has been spending the summer with her brothers here, returned on Saturday to Iowa, where she expects to reside in future.

Mrs. G. Court, is expected home on Tuesday, accompanied by her uncle and son, Willis.

Mrs. C. E. Metz has been under the weather with a cold the past week. Mrs. D. Whitsell has also been on the sick list.

On Sunday, Oct. 10th, Rally Day and Thanksgiving Day services will be held at 3 o'clock. An excellent programme is being prepared by the children. Everybody come.

The Helping Hand Society will hold its monthly meeting at Mrs. F. Miller's, Bentley, on the 20th. There will be election of officers for the year and other business to attend to. Members, don't forget the date.

Mrs. Edna Hutchison is spending the week at Lacombe visiting friends.

Mrs. K. Dane spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Poling.

Mrs. Hansen has been sick in bed for the past week, but is better now.

Mrs. Poling's yearling bay colt with white stripe in face got out of the field and has been missing since the 24th of Sept. Any one seeing such please notify Mrs. J. Poling.

G. A. HARDY
Taxidermist

I am open for any work in this line. Game Heads and Rugs a Specialty.

Prices reasonable.

Over 10 years experience.

Leave work with F. V. PARSONS, Pump Shop, Nanton St

Lacombe, Alta.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

IN THE ESTATE OF

William McQuown

late of near Morningside, Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above-named William McQuown, who died on or about the 4th day of December, 1914, are required to file with the undersigned by the Twentieth day of November, 1915, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Public Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to its knowledge.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1915.

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY, Limited,
Public Administrator,
220 Eighth Avenue West,
Calgary, Alberta, Canada.
H. A. HOWARD, Manager.
MACDONALD & McBRIDE,
Solicitors for the said Company
Approved: J. W. A. D. L.
L.J.S.C. (O.6-3c).

Judicial Sale of Farm Property

Pursuant to Judgment and Final Order for Sale in the Action of LAURA V. SMITH and HOMER D. LANDIS, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction with the approbation of a Judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta, by S. W. Paisley, Esquire, at the Post Office, at the Town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, on

SATURDAY, 23rd OCTOBER, 1915, at 12 o'clock mid-day,

The North-East Quarter of Section Twelve (12), in Township Forty (40), Range Twenty-Two (22), West of the Fourth Meridian.

The property is situated about 9 miles from the Village of Alix, where there is a Railway Depot, also a Post Office, School, and Church.

The Village of Lamerton is 6 miles distant from the property. The nearest Post Office is at Mirror.

The land is unimproved. There are 50 acres that could be broken; about 10 acres of Slough, and the remainder is covered with Brush and Timber.

The soil is sandy loam, about 1½ feet deep, and the sub-soil is clay.

The property is offered for sale subject to a Reserve Bid which has been fixed by a Judge.

The Purchaser is required to pay a deposit of ten per cent. of the purchase price to the Vendor's Solicitors at the time of the Sale, and the balance is to be paid into Court within sixty days without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of Sale will be the Standing Conditions of Sale of the Supreme Court of Alberta.

Further particulars can be obtained from

MACDONALD & McBRIDE.
Lacombe, Alberta,
Vendor's Solicitors.

Dated at the City of Red Deer, in the Province of Alberta, this 4th day of October, A.D. 1915.

F. S. SIMPSON,
Clerk of Court.

Approved as to form:
J. W. A. D. Lees, L.J.S.C.
(O. 6-2c)

NOTICE

IN THE ESTATE OF

Helen Reynolds

late of the Town of Lacombe, in the Province of Alberta, Married Woman, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above-named Helen Reynolds, who died on the 11th day of January, 1915, are required to file with Arthur E. Dean, Esq., Lacombe, Solicitor for the Administratrix, by the 23rd day of November, A.D. 1915, a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the administratrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to her notice.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1915.

ARTHUR E. DEAN,
Solicitor for the Administratrix.
Drawer 414, Lacombe, Alberta
Approved: W. A. D. L.
(O. 6-3c)

COLT FOUND

At my place, near Gilby, one colt, about two years old; color black, white face and white hind fet. Owner can get same by applying to Henry Jewell, one-half mile west of Gilby. (O.6-3tc)

SWEEP WANTED

A good second-hand sweep wanted at once. Six to ten horse-power. Apply to Jaffray Bros., Lockhart, Alberta. (Oct. 6-4p)

FOR SALE

Fine canaries; good breed; all young birds; sweet singers; males and females. Enquire Mrs. Phyllis Jones, Nanton St., or Box 33, Lacombe.

ESTRAY—$10 REWARD

One light Bay Mare, five years old; 2 white hind feet about half way up to hock joint; white star on forehead; weight about 1200 lbs. One dark Bay Yearling Colt; white on forehead; no brands. Strayed from near Lesieville. Last seen near old Eckville. $10 Reward for information leading to their recovery. M. ORCHARD, Leslieville P. O.

HOG ESTRAY

A black hog, weight about 400 lbs., may be obtained at the Lacombe Nursery by the owner paying expenses. J. N. B. McDonald. (S.8-tf.c)

B. C. CAFE CHANGES HANDS

Charlie Wong, having purchased the B. C. Cafe from Wong Sing, notifies all parties interested that they must have all accounts in before October 14, or he will not be responsible for same. All parties owing the Cafe will also call and settle before that date. Charlie Wong. (S. 29-3c)

BULL ESTRAY—REWARD

Black yearling Polled Angus Bull disappeared from my pasture on August 26th. No brand. Suitable reward for information as to his whereabouts. Address, L. F. KRAUSE, Blackfalds P. O. Farm five miles west of Blackfalds. (S. 15-3p).

FOR SALE

That desirable property next to the Church of England Rectory. House, lot, stable, driving shed, well, coal shed. For price and terms enquire on premises, or to I. GRAHAM, Box 104, Lacombe. (S. 15-3p).

ROOMS TO RENT

Furnished room to rent, including heat and light. Apply to Manager of Union Bank of Canada, Lacombe. (S. 15-tfc)

COW ESTRAY

Estray about three weeks, a pure-bred red and white Durham cow. A suitable reward will be paid for information as to her whereabouts. S. Kanngeisser, Lacombe. Phone (S.22-4p)

NURSING

Miss McQueen is open for engagements as nurse in town or country. Phone 42, Lacombe. (S. 22-4c)

STABLE TO RENT

Tenders will be received up to the 30th for the renting of my stable on Barnett Avenue, for one year. No tender necessarily accepted. Apply to P. H. Winter, Lacombe. (S. 22-3c)

WANTED

Small farm near Lacombe, on shares or for cash rental. Would sell or trade for stock a modern house and lot in Duncan, Vancouver Island, B.C. Write T. Lazenby, care of Capt. Evans, Lacombe (S. 29-2p)

STRAYED

One old buckskin cow; no horns; branded W N (with half diamond over) on right hip. Last seen about four weeks ago. Reward for information. Walt Stevens, Rimbey, Alta. (S. 29-2p)

SHEEP FOR SALE

300 sheep and lambs for immediate sale. Apply to P. H. Winter. (S. 22-3c)

FOR SALE

GEESE.—Pure-bred Tolouse Geese from extra large imported stock; not related to any geese in this district. E. A. Edwards, Iowalta. (S.29-2p)

SHEEP FOR SALE

I have still 38 head of sheep for sale, also one Registered Shropshire Ram. Will sell the bunch at $5.00 per head for a quick sale. Apply,

AMASA DRIGGS,
Morningside, Alta.

HOGS FOR SALE

Bids will be received up to October 1st for 1 pure-bred Berkshire boar; 5 sows, with young litters; 27 shoats, including some good young sows. Apply to D. TRACY, N.W. 26-40-26. Lacombe Post Office. (S.29-4p)

DAIRY LUNCH CHANGES HANDS

Mock Ming has purchased the Dairy Lunch Cafe from Young Louie, and notifies all parties having accounts against the business to render same before Oct. 8th, as he will not be responsible after that date. All parties indebted to the Cafe will please call and settle on or before same date. Mock Ming, Proprietor. (S.29-2p)

Future Trade Policy of Great Britain

The Calgary Albertan, the one and only pure and unadulterated free trade exponent in this Province, does not like to think that the free trade policy of Britain is at an end, and that in the years to come the advocates of such fiscal fallacy will have to look elsewhere for inspiration. Nevertheless, in spite of the regret which must be felt at the passing of the last said reminder of Cobdenism—save the medal which was pinned upon the bosom of Sir Wilfrid Laurier some fifteen years ago—and the attempts of the free trade advocates to make themselves believe otherwise, the short-sighted, so-called free trade policy of Britain has been laid away, never to return, in all liklihood, within the life of the present generation.

We must agree with the Albertan that the war has hastened the realization of Chamberlain's dream of tariff reform. But the war has opened the eyes of Britons to many things. For instance, the war has permitted the British people to get some slight conception of what Germany has been able to do in the way of building up a hostile and commercial nation with the aid of the free markets of Britain; the war has convinced even such out-and-out free traders as Lloyd George that when the home market is flooded with foreign goods the foreigner is getting the money that should remain at home, and it has given the British working classes a striking illustration of the injustice of imposing an import tax on the tea, coffee, sugar, rice, etc., of the poor man, while permitting the motor cars, the diamonds, the watches, and the jewelry of the rich to pass in duty free.

True, the war may be responsible for driving Britain to that "extremity," to use our contemporary's own words, which makes it necessary for the Motherland to adopt some of the principles of Chamberlain's tariff reform policy. But will not the working classes give thanks that it has? Under the old, alleged free-trade policy, if more revenue had been required, the natural tendency would have been to shove up the import tariff on tea, sugar, coffee, rice, and other things that the poor man needs on his table. Under the future fiscal policy of Britain, as forecasted by Reginald McKenna, even though forced by "extremity," the chancellor proposes to get a piece of his revenue from the motor cars, the diamonds, the watches, the jewelry, and the luxuries of the rich, instead of taxing the poor man on what he eats, and at the same time sending out an invitation to the foreign manufacturer of motor cars, and the like to send them into Britain, to flood the British market and to thus keep the British worker out of a job. If the war has done that, surely it is not without its blessings to the British worker, and well may he offer devout thanks that it promises to open the eyes of his rulers to the injustice under which the masses have labored under the kind of free trade that Britain has followed.

Our contemporary is at last forced to admit that "Britain has not been entirely free trade." Even that is something, though the admission is given grudgingly and qualified by a statement that would infer that the bulk of the tariff has been imposed upon tobacco and spirits. These two commodities have undoubtedly borne a large share of the tax. But the irony of the situation has been that under the so-called free-trade policy of Britain the cheap tobacco of the poor man has borne almost the same tax as the expensive article used by the rich; while it is only reasonable to assume that, with a growing demand for the curtailment of the sale of spirits in Britain, the revenue from the liquor duties would decrease in the future.

Under the old policy, apparently, the tea, sugar, coffee, rice and tobacco of the poor man would be further taxed to make up the deficit. Under the new system outlined by the chancellor, motor cars, jewelry and the luxuries of the rich will bear a fair share of the taxation rendered necessary by the reduction in the revenue from spirits.

That may be a condition forced by Britain's "extremity." But who is there who will say that it will not be a cause for thanksgiving on the part of the poorer classes?

The Albertan professes to believe that the end of the war will see a return, presumably, to the old British policy of taxing necessities and permitting luxuries to go free, and that Britain will need free trade to rebuild her commercial business. Britain will probably need free trade on certain raw materials to enable her to manufacture, for the reason that she does not produce the raw material. But Britain will not need free trade in finished motor cars, watches, jewelry, etc., which are sold by foreign makers to her people, in order to build up the business of her manufacturers. Her manufacturers will want to sell the British wares rather than see the foreign wares take the market which the home maker should supply. And Britain will not need to follow the past policy of taxing the tea, coffee, rice, and sugar, of her workingmen in order to build up an export trade in those manufactured goods, which she will desire to make.

Britain, on the other hand, will need a new policy—one that will help the British colonies and the British people who have helped Britain in the hour when she has been threatened by an enemy that grew powerful at the expense of the British people and of their free trade market. No aspect of that policy will bear any semblance to "capitalizing the blood of the sons" of Canada. But let us, as British-Canadians hope that the foreigners upon whose hands are the blood of thousands of our sons and of our British ancestors, will not, after spilling the blood of both Canadians and Britons, be invited to feast within the free ttade markets of Britain at the expense not only of the sons of Canada, but also at the expense of the British people who are compelled today to fight for the preservation of that market, and fight much harder than they would have had to do had they not, in the past, thrown wide the British doors to admit the "Made-in-Germany" wares of a jealous, unscrupulous, scheming, foreign trade and military enemy.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
x x
x JOFFRE'S TRUMP CARD x
x x
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It is surprising what a difference in the average man's feelings regarding the war such news as that which came from the front a few days ago brings about. Gloomy pessimists are immediately transformed into exultant optimists.

Such a change indicates very superficial appreciation of the situation, and it is very necessary to warn all such not to expect too much all at once. There is no reason for being in the depths of despair when Joffree and French were making no move, and it is quite as absurd to expect that they will sweep everything before them with a rush after accomplishing the very substantial successes now reported.

There are immense difficulties before them. Even after the Germans are forced to vacate the present line, they have three well-defined and well-fortified lines to fall back upon before they are driven from Belgium. Close military students were fairly well agreed several months ago on what these would be.

The first would start at the Holland frontier directly north of Ghent, follow the ship canal to that city and continue on the south bank of the Scheldt, a broad and deep river, through Tournai and Conde, and on to the reconstructed former French fortress of Maubeuge, and then along the line of the upper Meuse to Metz. When this is vacated, the second will probably start at Antwerp, follow the Scheldt and Ruppel, and then another ship canal to Brussels, on to Charleroi, and then by the Sambre to Namur and the middle Meuse. The first part of the third would be the same as the second, but with a retreat eastward when the ship canal is reached, the river Dyle being followed through Malines, Louvain, and Waterloo, to Namur.

Considerable ammunition will have to be used and probably many lives sacrificed before this third line of defence is carried. But this presupposes that Holland remains neutral and a movement is not made through that country. If Holland comes in, it is obvious that the expulsion of the enemy from Belgium can be made much easier.

If the Dutch have any such intentions, they should soon show their hands now. To have done so before this would simply have been to invite the fate of Belgium. They have it in their power to render a great service to the cause of civilization.

The higher French and British commanders have known perfectly just what these difficulties were, and those who have been criticizing them for not getting busy earlier should also have known. A premature move would have endangered the whole cause.

This has been pointed out by numerous British and French writers whom The Globe has quoted from time to time during the recent months of anxious waiting. But a review which appeared early in August in an Italian journal, Il Secolo, gives one an unusually clear insight into the whole matter, and is of peculiar value in that it is written by the representative of a nation which has a vital interest in the success of the Allies, but cannot be accused of trying to influence British and French opinion for political purposes.

This writer, after taking a trip over the whole front, points out that the delay in securing adequate munitions has been a factor in postponing the offensive, but that it is not the principal factor. At the time the article was written, the Allies were well supplied with munitions, according to this Italian, but still there was no advance.

Our strategists inquire why Joffre does not move, he writes, now that the Russians are getting the worst of it and might recover if the enemy who is harassing them had to detach a portion of his forces from the eastern to the western front. We may reply that this is too simple and obvious a suggestion not to have occurred to Joffre, and that the fact of his not advancing hitherto may be attributed to reasons unknown to us but which are evidently for the common good.

We must not forget that the trump card in this great game will be played in France, and that great will be the responsibility of the man who, although possibly from the best of motives plays it at the wrong moment, compromising in his haste the issue of the Allied cause.

The indications are that the trump card is now to be played, and when it is we shall in all probability see how foolish has been the impatient and ill-informed criticism that has been made and how much we have to be thankful that at the head of the Allied armies there have been men big enough not to be turned aside from their well-considered plans by popular agitation. There has been every reason for quiet confidence all along, and it is this spirit that should prevail to the end.

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
x x
x BRITAIN'S WEALTH x
x x
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

A casual consideration of the enormous wealth of the people of Great Britain is illuminating. The outbreak of the war has brought to the attention of the world to a greater extent than anything else could have done, the success of the British fiscal policy. The total sum raised by taxation in Britain during 1913-14 was £163,029,000, bearing a proportion to the nation's total income of no more than seven per cent. The taxation imposed upon the working classes could hardly be less, representing only about ten shillings in £100 of their income. The taxation upon the wealthier classes, with average incomes of about £800, was less than nine per cent of their incomes, plus a small additional sum in respect of alcohol and tobacco.

Including alcohol and tobacco, the wage-earning classes pay in taxation about 4 per cent. of their incomes, and the wealthy classes, about 10 per cent. of their incomes, remarks Sir George Paish in an article in the Statist, which is of especial interest in view of the chancellor of the exchequer's supplementary budget. Furthermore, the wage-earning classes receive back in free education, in health insurance, and in old-age pensions about two-thirds of the sums they contribute in taxes.

All this applies to the cost of government; the expenditures for local purposes upon roads, sanitation, education, etc., are paid for by what are termed rates, and in the matter of rates the working classes probably contribute more than their fair quota. If both taxes and rates are included, however, it is abundantly evident that the burden of taxation imposed upon the British people is a very light one in comparison with the income they receive, and their power of bearing it.

Prior to the present great war the national income of Great Britain, which had doubled itself in about 30 years to some $2,400,000,000 a year, was growing rapidly, and seemed likely to double itself again in another generation, and the wealth of the nation was increasing at the rate of some £400,000,000 per annum, and was also in a fair way to increase another 100 per cent. in three decades, while the moral mental and physical condition of the British people was rising to a higher level in consequence of the much greater amount of attention paid to matters of health and of education than formerly.

When war broke out the income and wealth of the British people were much greater than they had ever before been, either actually or in proportion to population. Since the war commenced the new savings of the British people have been applied to war, and consequently the wealth of the country has not increased; nevertheless, it has not diminished. The debt of Great Britain has been increased from £706,000,000 to about £1,300,000,000 and when the last war loan is paid up it will be raised to about £1,900,000,000. But as all the new loans have been subscribed by the British people themselves, the creation of this debt has not diminished the wealth of the British nation. Had the money been raised abroad the matter would have presented an entirely different aspect. Then there would have been, so to speak, a mortgage upon the wealth. But, as it is, the new debt is merely a loan from some of the British people to the whole nation, and the wealth of the entire nation is not reduced.

HUNS ENDORSE MASSACRES

Germany has boasted of her civilization; she has friends in the United States today who boast of her civilization. Yet Germany is openly allied with the Turks, who are massacring the Armenians in the most appalling manner. Germany's civilization is the merest veneer that covers seething corruption. The Belgian and French official reports bear witness to the barbarous nature of the Huns, whose brutality to children and women will blacken the pages of history and build an eternal barrier between them and the civilized peoples.

The Germans aid and abet the Turks in slaughtering the Armenians, and their so-called Christian churches raise no word in protest. Innocent Christian blood is spilled; worse than death is the fate of thousands of Christian women and girls, and there is no remonstrance from the Germans nor from their sympathisers in the United States. Where is their vaunted civilization?

For middle-aged and elderly people the ideal laxative is

Rexall Orderlies



The gentle but sure laxative

Their effect on the bowels is gentle, soothing and strengthening.

With advancing age comes inactive bowel movement and sluggish liver; through weakness, nature is unable to perform her proper functions and needs assistance.

Rexall Orderlies aid the secretions and functions of the liver, stomach and bowels, assuring a gentle action without griping. They are the perfect laxative for middle-aged and elderly people and being so pleasant to take are a boon to children.

Rexall Stores everywhere sell Rexall Orderlies, and will refund your money if for any reason they fail to satisfy.



Made in Canada and sold in metal boxes at 10c, 25c and 50c each at Rexall Stores only. Get a Box Today from

McDermid Drug Company, Limited

JOSEPH MARSHALL. GLEN MARSHALL

Joseph Marshall & Son

Auctioneers and Valuators

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Dealers in all kinds of Live Stock

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Everything in Lumber and Building Material.

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Deering Farm Machinery

Gasoline Engines; Threshing Outfits; Democrats; Top and Open Buggies; Hayfork Tracks and Fittings; Fanning Mills; Smut Cleaners; and a full line of repairs for same.
Transfer Agency for Deering Machinery.

Warehouse—Alberta Street, Lacombe.

Alex. Leslie

AGENT

Watt & Hay

And What They Say

Fall Goods

Opening This Week

Bran New Goods

Prices on many lines have advanced considerably, but we will be able to give you right prices (considering) on all Clothing, Underwear, Hosiery, etc.

Come in and see us anyway—you don't have to buy.

Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing well done.

Watt & Hay

McLear Block - Lacombe

Auction Sale

At Curtis Wood Yard, Lacombe

—ON—

Saturday, October 16

Commencing at 1 o'clock sharp, the following:

HORSES.—One team Grey Geldings, 9 and 10 years old, weight 3,000 lbs. One Sorrel Mare, 5 years old, weight 1,160 lbs. One Sorrel Gelding, 10 years old, weight 1,000 lbs. One Brown Gelding, 10 years old, weight 1100 lbs.

HARNESS.—One set Driving Harness, one set Heavy Work Harness, one set Democrat Harness.

IMPLEMENTS.—One Adams Wagon, 3½ x 3 gear; one Empire Wagon with box, 3½ x 2½ gear, one 12 x 16 Disc, new; one Gang Plow, 12 in.; one Manure Spreader, holds 70 bushels; one top Buggy, nearly new; one top Buggy, rubber-tired; one Democrat; one 6 h.p. Gasoline Engine; two sets Bobsleighs; Wood Saw, complete; one 14 in. Walking Plow; one set Scales; one Maple Leaf Grinder, 8 on.; one set Harrows, 2 sections; one 14 in. Prairie Breaker; one 16 in. Prairie Breaker; two Mowers; two Rakes.

TERMS.—All sums up to $20.00 cash; over that amount a credit of 9 months' will be given on approved joint bankable note bearing 8 per cent. interest. Five per cent. discount for cash on sums over $20.00.

C. F. Damron, Auctioneer

C. C. CURTIS, Owner. JESSE FRASER, Clerk.

Farm for Sale

S.E. 1-4 8-42-26 W.4th

Four miles west of Morningside and 10 miles north of Lacombe. The soil is black sandy loam, with clay subsoil. There is a good log house and large frame barn on the property; also well located in barn. For price and terms apply,

NATIONAL TRUST CO., Limited,

EDMONTON, ALTA.

Libor Peterka

has just opened out a full line of

Men's and Boy's Boots and Shoes

Rubbers, Overshoes, Mitts and Gloves, Felt Shoes, Sheepskin Shoes, Shoe Packs and Moosehide Moccasins

Which he is selling at

Prices never before heard of in Lacombe

Call and look over his stock before getting your winter necessities.

Libor Peterka

Boot and Shoemaker

Barnett Avenue - Lacombe

Your Economy List

CRANBERRIES, per lb., ...15c.
GRAPES, per basket, ...50c.
APPLES, 60 lb. boxes, ...$1.75
APPLES, McINTOSH RED, in 60-lb. boxes, ...$2.25
APPLES, McINTOSH RED, No. 1, per box, ...$2.45
PEARS, per box,...$2.50 & $2.75
CRAB APPLES, per box....$2.40
GREENGAGE PLUMS, per box, ...$1.35
TOMATOES, Ripe, per lb.,...10c.
GRAPES, Tokey, per basket, ...$1.00
GINGER SNAPS, 2 lbs.,.....25c.
CAMPBELL'S SOUPS, 2 tins for 25c.
HOLLAND HERRINGS, kit, ...$1.35
Superior SAUSAGES, lb.,....15c.
Smoked HAMS, per lb.,.....22½c.
HONEY, per Comb, ...35c.
FIGS, Cooking, per lb.,.....12½c.
PEACHES, Evaporated, 25-lb. box, ...$2.00
RAISINS, Seedless, per lb., 15c.
CURRANTS, New Stock, ...15c.
CELERY, 3 lbs., ...25c.
PORK PIES, Saturday only, 4 for 25c.

A. Urquhart & Co. LIMITED

Poultry

There is a fair market for all Good Quality Live Spring Chickens and Fowl. They should be brought in with empty crops. Poor Quality cannot be accepted. Deliveries will now be taken at

Lacombe Creamery

on all business days except Saturday.

Phone No. 24 or Lacombe Creamery

For Prices and Particulars.

Winter Wearables and Materials at their best in Value & Variety



All in touch with the Wholesale Markets know the large advances that have been made in prices of warm materials of all kinds, and stocks are undoubtedly at their best in value and variety now. Early Buying will be the Best Buying this season.

Men's Suits

We still have a number of the Good Quality Tweed and Worsted Suits, which have been so appreciated as Extra Values, at the Old Price of

$16.00

These Values Cannot Be Duplicated, and those who contemplate buying a Fall Suit cannot equal these values later on.

Boys Suits

Double-Breasted Suits, made of Strong Warm Tweeds, cannot last at these prices. They are Money-Saving Values, being Specially Priced.

$5.50 to $7.50

Fall Coats for Ladies and Misses

We have to emphasize the Attractiveness of Our Collection of This Season's Coats for Ladies and Misses'. They are from the hands of the Best Designers of Style and Fit, and come in a Well-Selected Variety of Materials, Models of all that is Smart and Comfortable for this Season. Our Prices will be found LOW; Lower than usual pricings, in keeping with our Special Fall Coat Values of former years.



A Sample of one of the Smartest of the Season's Coats.



Priestleys' DRESS GOODS

BLACKS and Blues have come back into their own—and are called for in many of this season's smartest styles.

We are showing a wide range of Priestleys' famous dress fabrics in many weights and weaves, but of the uniformly high quality that always marks Priestleys' goods.

Among the most popular lines this season:—Parma Poplin, Wool Andaline, Double Gabroon, Poplin Royal, Crepando Cloth, Silk and Wool Crepene.

OUR RANGE OF DRESS GOODS
OUR VALUES IN DRESS GOODS
ARE THE BEST

Good Judges Note That

THE NIFTIEST CLOTHS AND BEST VALUES are Always Found in Our DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

It Was the Biggest Victory So Far in the Great War

New York, Sept. 30.—The London Mail says this morning:

"The stirring description of the glorious behavior of Lord Kitchener's new army in the advance on and the capture of Loos, and the story of the British triumph in Mesopotamia, are completely overshadowed by the news that in Champagne and the Argonne, in addition to capturing 25,000 men, fully three army corps, or 120,000 men, made up of the flower of the Kaiser's troops, including regiments of the famous Prussian Guards, have been killed or wounded.

"But even more inspiring to London than this epic in military prowess is the report that the French, still advancing, have reached Hill 140, the topmost crest of Vimy. It is whispered everywhere that the French victory is much greater than the official communications report, and that the German lines, despite the reported presence of the Kaiser on the western front, have been broken at the Somme-Py, and that the Crown Prince's army is in danger of having its communications cut. This is sent under the greatest reserve, but where there is smoke there is fire, and everyone here believes the French have scored the greatest victory of the war in the west as the result of their splendid advance.

"One Hundred Metre Hill gives to the French access to the barren Vimy plateau, the first open battlefield they have encountered in all the Artois sector. At the same time it places them further east than they have appeared at any time since early in October, 1914, when the vast flanking operations, which ended in a deadlock at the North Sea, were in progress.

"There was no indications last night of a decrease in the force of the allied offensive. On the contrary, at certain points on the long front it seemed intensified, notably in the Souchez neighborhood, at Loos and north of Mesignes, and in Champagne.

"The French have brought their right up until it has passed north of the front occupied by the prince in the neighboring Argonne. Unless he has strengthened his right materially, where it bends back from Vinne-le-Chateau, he will be forced to fall back from his advanced positions at Four-de-Paris, Lafille, Morte, and Fontaine Madame and Bolante, or lay himself open to a flank attack that is almost certain to end in utter rout, is the opinion here.

"The British yesterday were making their main effort against the third German line south of La Bassee canal and east of Loos.

"The British line is now to the east of Loos and is advancing along the line of railway leading to Cite St. August. Between Loos and Cite St. August is Hill 70, in which the Germans are strongly entrenched. The fighting for the possession of Hill 70 is still raging, and with the Germans putting in heavy reserves to maintain their hold on this lost important position. Hill 70 is essential in order to maintain Loos, and it may be expected that the British will never stop until they have made their hold on Loos good by full possession of the elevation.

"The immediate danger to the German position lies in the possibility that the British may be able to push their advance beyond Hulluch and through Beirnfontaine, and get astride the railway running from La Bassee to Pont-a-Bendre. This railway continues on to Lens, and is a feeder to the entire German lines between Lens and Arras.

"The danger is accentuated now by the reported gains of the British along the French railway which passes south of Hill 70, and reached to Cite St. August. If the British reach Cite St. August and Pont-a-Bendre, or either place, then Lens must fall, and with it the entire line of German entrenchments between Lens and Arras."

VON KLUCK IS BETTER

Berlin, via London, Sept. 29.—General Alexander H. R. Von Kluck, after a period of recuperation in the country, is now fully restored to health and is living in his Berlin home, according to an unofficial announcement made here today. The health of General Von Kluck had not been good since he was wounded late in March, by shrapnel fire while inspecting the advanced German positions on the western battle-front.

It is not known when General Von Kluck will return to active service.

FURTHER PROOFS OF INDIA'S LOYALTY TO THE EMPIRE

London, Sept. 30 (through Reuter's Ottawa agency).—A special dispatch from Simli, India, says:

"An impressive scene was enacted in the council chamber today upon the presentation of a portrait of Lord Hardinge, the viceroy, given by the Mahraja of Kasimbazar. Pandit Madan Mahon Laviraya, in presenting the portrait on behalf of the mahraja, delivered an eloquent tribute to Lord Hardinge's viceroyalty, urging a further extension of his excellency's term of office until the end of the war.

"The Indians of Simla also entertained Lord Hardinge. Raja Sir Hainam Singh alluded to the viceroy's keen desire to have the soldiers of India fight side by side with British soldiers in Europe. Lord Hardinge, he added, had given to Indian aspirations the weight and dignity to which they had never before attained, and his name would be recorded in national history as one who had assisted toward the attainment by the people of India of their rights as citizens abroad and the full constitutional department of their citizenship in India.

"Lord Hardinge, in the course of his reply, said that his earnest desire had always been to contribute to the material welfare and development of his fellow-India subject. And he had endeavored, he said, by thoughtful consideration of their needs and aspirations, to draw them closer to the government.

The term of office of Lord Hardinge as governor-general of India will expire on November 23 of this year.

BRETT AND LAKE NEW LIEUT.-GOVERNORS OF WESTERN PROVINCES

Ottawa, Sept. 29.—While no orders-in-council making the appointments have yet been passed it is practically certain that Dr. Brett, of Banff, and R. S. Lake, former member of parliament for Qu'Appelle, will be the next lieutenant-governors of Alberta and Saskatchewan, respectively.

Dr. Brett, it is stated here, has already been proffered and accepted the Alberta post, while R. S. Lake has the refusal of the lieutenant-governorship of Saskatchewan. It is understood that he will accept and that both appointments will be made as soon as the terms of the present occupants of the posts expire.

Getting Evidence Against Roblin

Winnipeg, Sept. 29.—The afternoon session of the preliminary hearing of the former cabinet ministers was fully occupied with examination and cross-examination of A. W. Simon, the English architect, who drew the plans on which the parliament buildings are being constructed. Mr. Simon proved a difficult witness for the defense, and there were many objections from the crown counsel to the questions of A. J. Andrews, who conducted the cross-examination.

"You are not pursuing the ordinary course of examination," Magistrate McDonald declared to Mr. Andrews.

"I have not an ordinary witness," retorted counsel.

Under examination by J. B. Coyne, for the crown, Mr. Simon nroduced his diary, and he read extracts from it dealing with consultations with the then ministers, Mr. Horwood and others, when the buildings were planned and in the early days of construction. He said he told Mr. Coldwell that tenders would be advertised for on the original specifications, and the change from piling to caissons made later. He had been shown the tenders of Kelly and Lyall and expressed, he said, his astonishment that they were so much alike. He recommended the acceptance of the Kelly tender, being the lower, and said, "they would require a great deal of watching."

Mr. Simon said that Horwood told him the government was making their campaign fund out of "extras."

Under cross-examination, Mr. Simon stated that he did not keep the diary at any person's suggestion. He considered that he had a "moral obligation" to make the notations, and he put down everything of importance, though there were many things not in it.

Mr. Andrews told the magistrate that his object in this line of questioning was to show that the diary was inaccurate.

The witness stated that he had endeavored to secure the approval of Mr. Horwood, as provincial architect, in securing for himself the supervision of construction. This was refused him by the government, however, though he was invited to send in any suggestions he might have. He disagreed with Horwood's statement that Simon had proposed recommending for Horwood an increase of one-half per cent. if he, Simon, was awarded the supervision.

Today was the twelfth day of the preliminary trial, and there are about a dozen witnesses yet to be called by the crown, some of whom will take considerable time. R. A. Bonner, chief of the crown counsel, predicted this afternoon that the present proceedings would not conclude before the end of next week, adding that the present case promised to hold the Canadian record for lengthy preliminaries. It is not expected that the defense will introduce any evidence at this stage of the proceedings.

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Alberta Estray Law

The Alberta Estray Law prescribes that the party who takes up an estray animal must immediately notify the brand reader nearest to his place to come out and take a copy of the brand, if any, on the animal. Then an advertisement must be inserted in the nearest local paper and also in the Alberta Gazette, and until the law is complied with the holder of the estray cannot collect any fee for his trouble or feed. Prompt action must be taken, the law being very strict in this matter. The brand readers are entitled to a fee of two dollars for each animal they examine and a mileage to the amount of 10c. per mile; not to exceed 30 miles. The cost of the advertising and the reading of the brands, is a charge against the estray animal and must be paid when the animal is claimed. The party holding the animal is responsible for all charges until it is sold or redeemed by the owner. No charges for feed are allowed between the 15th day of April and the 15th day of November. From November 15 to April 15 a fee of 15c. per head per day is allowed for horses and cattle dating from the day on which the notice is mailed to the owner of the estray animal or to the Alberta Gazette but not exceeding the sum of nine dollars. South of the 29th township only five cents a day is allowed for feed and the total cost is limited to three dollars.

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Act Respecting Stock Inspection

The new Stock Inspection Act requires that when live stock is offered for shipment to a point outside of the province, the same must be inspected for brands, and the shipper must either own the brand that is on the animals or he must have a memorandum of sale signed by such owner. If the animal is unbranded, the seller must state in his memorandum how he acquired the animal that is offered for shipment.

All animals sold at a sale yard or sale or exchange stable, stock yard, or abattoir, must be inspected before payment therefor is made, as must also animals sold on a farm or at the private stables of the seller, unless they have been on the premises for at least thirty days.

If a farmer raises a horse or cow and sells it at the farm, no inspection is required. If he brings it into town and sells it it then must be inspected because it has not been on the premises where sold for thirty days. If a resident in a town or city own a horse and keeps it in his own private stable, he may, if he has owned it for more than thirty days, sell it without inspection. If he keeps it in a livery and sale stable or if he takes the animal there to be sold, it must be inspected for brands, the proof of ownership must be established before it can be taken away or payment therefor accepted.

PROHIBITED IN CANADA

Ottawa, Octf 1.—Two more United States publications of pronounced pro-Germao proclivities have been denied the privilege of the Canadian mails. Anyone selling or reading them is liable to a fine of five thousand dollars. They are the Illinois Staats Zeitung, published in Chicago, and the Abendpost, also printed in Chicago.

PASS MOTOR DUTIES

London, Oct. 1.—By a vote of 174 to 6 the house of commons this evening passed the motor import duties, proposed in the budget presented by Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer.

Women troubled with constipation find Rexall Orderlies far superior to the usual harsh purgative. Sold only by McDermid Drug Co., The Rexall Store, 10c 25c. & 50c. boxes.

CALGARY LAWYERS ASSAIL VILLAGE RIGHTS IN COURT

One of the most important actions that has ever been commenced in the supreme court was started Friday morning last, in Calgary, by Messrs. Griffiths, Ford, Wright, & Miller, acting on behalf of William Clendenning and Emerilla Mitchell, on behalf of themselves and others, against the municipal corporation of the village of Delburne. In brief, the action seeks to remove from that rural municipality the right to tax the property owners. After setting out the occupations of the two plaintiffs and the land owned by them, the statement of claim says: "On October 3, 1914, the judge of the district court of the district of Red Deer pretended to confirm a tax return alleged to have been due and in arrear and unpaid and alleged to have been charged against the said lands."

There are a number of irregularities of procedure charged why this should not have been done, which, in brief, are as follows:—

(a) The secretary-treasurer of the defendant municipality did not complete his assessment roll by May 31 in the years 1912, 1913, and 1914, and did not prepare an assessment roll which clearly set out the name of the owners and occupants of the various parcels of land nor the post office addresses of the owners.

(b) He did not deliver or mail to each person a notice of such assessment.

(c) The assessor of the defendant municipality did not post the notice as required under the Village Act.

(d) No notice of a revision meeting of the council was given to those interested.

These are the principal objections, and there are many others.

The plaintiffs are therefore asking that the tax enforcement against these lands be declared null and void and the costs of the action.

This is an action upon the result of which will hinge similar actions in other municipalities.

SPEAK 4,600 MILES

New York, Oct. 1.—That wireless telephone communication from the Atlantic seaboard to Hawaii, a distance of 4,600 miles, if now an accomplished fact, was announced today by the American Telephone and Telegraph company.